

Washington, Wednesday, February 9, 1914

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9420

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO TAKE POSSESSION OF AND OPERATE THE PLANTS AND FACILITIES OF THE ARKWRIGHT CORPORATION, BERKSHIRE FINE SPINNING ASSOCIATES, INC., BORDER CITY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, BOURNE MILLS, HOWARD ARTHUR MILLS, RICHARD BORDEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AND SAGAMORE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, IN AND ABOUT FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS

WHEREAS after investigation I find and proclaim that as a result of a labor disturbance there is an interruption of the operation of the plants and facilities of the Arkwright Corporation, Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, Inc., Border City Manufacturing Company, Bourne Mills, Howard Arthur Mills, Richard Borden Manufacturing Company, and Sagamore Manufacturing Company, in and about Fall River, Massachusetts, and that the war effort is being and will be unduly impeded or delayed by this interruption:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, particularly the War Labor Disputes Act of June 25, 1943 (Public Law, 78th Cong.), as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to take possession of the plants and facilities of the companies hereinafter named, and to the extent deemed desirable by him of any additional textile plants, facilities or installations situated in and about Fall River, Massachusetts, and the territory adjacent thereto, which are used or operated by the hereinafternamed companies in connection with the plants and facilities of the said companies and in which strikes have occurred or are threatened, together with any real or personal property, tangible or intangible, franchises, rights and other

assets used in connection with the operation thereof; and to operate or arrange for the operation of such plants, facilities and installations in such manner as he deems necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, and to do all things necessary for or incidental to the production, sale and distribution of the products thereof:

Arkwright Corporation Berkshire Fine Spinning Accordates, Inc. Border City Manufacturing Company Bourne Mills Howard Arthur Mills Richard Borden Manufacturing Company

Sagamore Manufacturing Company

2. In carrying out this order, the Secretary of War may act through or with the aid of such public or private instrumentalities or persons as he may designate. All federal agencies, including but not limited to the War Manpower Commission, the National Selective Service System, and the Department of Justice, are directed to cooperate with the Secretary of War to the fullest extent possible in carrying out the purposes of this order.

3. The Secretary of War shall permit the managements of the plants, facilities, and installations taken under the provisions of this order to continue with their managerial functions to the maximum degree possible consistent with the aims of this order.

4. The Secretary of War shall operate the plants under the terms and conditions of employment which are in effect at the time possession of the plants mentioned herein is taken, subject to the provisions of section 5 of the War Labor Disputes Act.

5. The Secretary of War is authorized to take such action, if any, as he may deem necessary or desirable to provide protection for the plants and all persons employed or seeking employment therein, and their families and homes.

6. Possession, control and operation of any plant or facilities, or parts thereof, taken under this order, shall be terminated by the Secretary of War within

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS

THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER:

Page

Certain companies at Fall River,	
Mass., authorization to Sec-	
retary of War for posses-	
sion and-operation	1563
REGULATIONS AND NOTICES	5
CENSUS BUREAU:	
Foreign trade statistics; ship-	
per's export declarations,	
etc	1565
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION:	
Mondakota Development Co.	
and Montana-Dakota Util-	
ities Co., consolidation of	
proceedings, etc	1582
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION:	
Rock Crusher Manufacturers	
Assn., et al.; cease and de-	
sist order	1565
NATIONAL WAR LAFOR BOARD:	
Procedure, petitions for review	
(Corr.)	1566
OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSFORTATION:	1000
Marietta, Ohio, coordinated op-	
erations of certain taxicab	
operators	1583
Office of Price Administration:	1000
Adjustments, etc.:	
Adams, George, Lumber Co.,	
Inc	1500
Inc	1583
Netherlands Purchasing Com-	
mission Cheese, rationed (RO 16, Am.	1571
102)	1531
Fats and oils (MPR 53, Am. 15)	1574
Fish and seafood, fresh CAPR	
410, Am. 23)Fruits and vegetables, fresh	1575
Fruits and vegetables, fresh	
(MPR 426)	1581
Logs and bolts:	
	1571
(MPR 348, Am. 34)	
(MPR 348, Am. 35)	1572
Paperboard, East of Rocky Mountains (RPS 32, Am.	
11)	1571
Rayon knit fabrics (MPR 508)	1575
(Continued on next page)	
foormand on more hale)	

1563



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· CONTENTS—Continued

OUTTAINAD COMMINACA	
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION—	•
Continued.	Page
Regional and district office or-	
ders:	:
Milk, designated areas:	
Binghamton-Rochester.	
N. Y	1584
Buffalo, N. Y	1583
Syracuse-Albany, N. Y.	1584
Solid fuels, designated areas:	
Milwaukee County, Wis	1584
Washington, D. C., and	1001
Alexandria. Va	1583
Rubber tires and tubes (MPR	_000
143, Am. 9)	1573
Tissue paper products (MPR	
266, Am. 6)	1578
Underwear fabric, rayon knit	-010
(SR 15, Am. 19)	1581
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMIS-	
SION:	
General Water Gas and Electric	
Co., et al., termination of	
registration	1505

CONTENTS-Continued

Belective Service System:	Page
New York transmittal of files;	
termination of procedure,	
`etc	1586
Treasury Department:	
Hawaii, regulations of Governor	
relating to currency; revo-	
cation of general license	1582
Sicily, authorization of certain	
remittances for living ex-	
penses	1581
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION:	
Dehydrated vegetables, proc-	0
essors' records and reports_	1564
War Production Board:	
Bearings, anti-friction; authori-	
zation to deliver (M-293,	
Dir. 1 to Table 12)	1569
Defective materials or materials	
lost, stolen, etc., in transit,	
replacement (PR 3, Dir. 7).	1566
Lamp shades, repairing and re-	
lining (I-33, Int. 1)	1567
Mining (L-269)	1567
Mining (L-269) Natural gas (U-7, Gen. Dir.	
1-A)	1570
New England Wrecking Co.,	
consent order	1586
Radiator supply valves, ther-	
mostatic, float and boiler	•
return traps (L-42, Sch.	
VIII)	1567
Synthetic fibers, yarns, fabrics:	
(M-356)	1569

sixty days after he determines that the productive efficiency of the plants has been restored to the level prevailing prior to the interruption of production referred to in the recitals of this order.

Franklin D Roosevelt

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 7, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1870; Filed, February 8, 1944; 10:40 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders),

[FDO 30-1, Amdt. 1]

PART 1406—DEHYDRATED FRUIT, VEGE-TABLES, AND SOUPS

PROCESSORS OF DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES REQUIRED TO KEEP RECORDS AND SUBMIT
REPORTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Director by Food Distribution Order No. 30 (8 F.R. 3385), issued on March 19, 1943, as amended, It is hereby ordered, That Food Distribution Order No. 30-1 (8 F.R. 3386), issued on March 19, 1943, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

§ 1406.2 Requirements relative to records and reports—(a) Definitions. When used herein, unless otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent hereof:

(1) The term "FDO 30" means Food Distribution Order No. 30 (8 F.R. 3385), issued on March 19, 1943, by the Secretary of Agriculture, as amended.

(2) Each term defined in FDO 30 shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as set forth in said FDO 30.

(b) Records. Each processor of a dehydrated vegetable shall keep and preserve, for not less than 2 years, the following accurate records with respect to all dehydrated vegetables enumerated in § 1406.1 (a) (1) of FDO 30: (1) an inventory of each dehydrated vegetable, by styles (for example, shredded, sliced, diced, powdered, flaked, or stripped), which the respective processor had on hand on March 21, 1943; (2) an inventory of each dehydrated vegetable, by styles, as aforesaid, which the respec-tive processor has on hand at the close of each calendar month; (3) the quantity of each dehydrated vegetable, by styles, as aforesaid, produced during each calendar month by the respective processor; (4) the shipments to governmental agencies, enumerated in § 1406.1 (a) (3) of FDO 30, of each dehydrated vegetable, by quantities and styles, as aforesaid, during each calendar month; and (5) the shipments and sales (including the name and address of each consignee and each purchaser) of all dehydrated beets, dehydrated cabbage, dehydrated onions, and dehydrated rutabagas, by quantities and styles, as aforesaid, during each calendar month. The foregoing records shall be kept with respect to each dehydrated vegetable without regard to whether it may be required to be set aside, under the provisions of FDO 30, for sale to a governmental

(c) Reports. Each processor of dehydrated vegetables shall mail to the Director, within two days (Sundays excepted), after the final date of each calendar month, a report on Form FDO 30-1 containing all of the information called for by Form FDO 30-1 and all information of which a record is required by the provisions hereof to be kept by the prospective processor. A report, as aforesaid, shall be filed with respect to each dehydrated vegetable enumerated in dehydrated vegetable enumerated is 1406.1 (a) (1) of FDO 30 without regard to whether it is required, by the provisions of FDO 30, to be set aside for sale to a governmental agency.

(d) Bureau of the Budget approval. The record-keeping and reporting requirements set forth herein have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Subsequent record-keeping or reporting requirements will be subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(e) Effective date. The provisions of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., e. w. t., on February 10, 1944. With respect to violations of said Food Distribution. Order No. 30-1, rights accrued, or liabilities incurred thereunder prior to the effective time of this amendment, said Food Distribution Order No. 30-1 shall be deemed to be in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceed-

ing with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; F.DO 30, as amended, 8 F.R. 3385, 7627, 13378, 16887)

Issued this 5th day of February 1944.

Lee Marshall,

Director of Food Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1851; Filed, February 7, 1944; 1:04 p. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE

Chapter I—Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce

[Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 46]

PART 30-FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS

SHIPPER'S EXPORT DECLARATIONS, MANIFESTS
, AND CLEARANCE

Section 30.7 (c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 30.7 Shipper's export declarations. * * *

(c) The original shipper's export declarations for shipments by vessel to foreign ports must be verified by oath before a notary public, customs officer, or other person authorized to administer oaths. The oath is not required on shipper's export declarations covering shipments made between the United States and its territories and possessions. The oath is also not required on shipper's export declarations covering shipments made by rail, vehicle, ferry or aircraft.

Section 30.30 (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 30.30 Manifests of vessels; shipper's export declarations; clearance. (a) Before clearance shall be granted to any vessel bound to a foreign place or noncontiguous territory of the United States, the master shall file a manifest with the Collector of Customs on Customs Form 1374 of all cargo on board his vessel. There shall also be filed with the Collector declarations of the owners, shippers, or consignors of the cargo shipped by them, specifying the kinds, quantities, values, and the place to which ultimately destined. These declarations will be made in triplicate on Commerce Form 7525 in accordance with the instructions printed thereon, and the original copy of every declaration shall be verified by oath before a customs officer, notary public or other authorized person. The oath is not required on shipper's export declarations covering shipments made between the United States and its territories and possessions.

(R.S. 161, sec. 4, 32 Stat. 826; 5 U.S.C. 22, 601)

South Trimele, Jr., Acting Secretary of Commerce. February 7, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1850; Filed, February 7, 1944; 12;14 p. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Fcderal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 5026]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

ROCK CRUSHER MANUPACTURERS ASSOCIATION, ET AL.

§ 3.27 (d) Combining or conspiring-To enhance, maintain or unify prices: § 3.30 (a5) Cutting off competitors' access to customers or market-Government specifications. I. In connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution, in commerce, of rock crushing machinery, and on the part of respondent rock crusher manufacturers association, respondent Daniels, its secretary, and respondent corporations, its members, entering into, continuing, cooperating in, or carrying out any planned common course of action, understanding, agreement, combination, or conspiracy between and among any two or more of them, or between any one or more of them and others not parties hereto, to (1) determine upon or use any plan or scheme for the allocation of orders or sales among themselves or in any manner arrange for the distribution of orders or sales among themselves; (2) establish or maintain a policy or practice of refusing to accept used rock crushing machinery or parts thereof in trade from buyers of new rock crushing machinery or parts; (3) establish or maintain a policy or practice of refusing to rent rock crushing machinery to users or prospective users of such machinery; and (4) attempt through any means to have included in Federal Government specifications for rock crushing machinery provisions for the purpose or with the effect of eliminating any other seller of rock crushing machinery from competition with any respondent: II. Agreeing or cooperating with the respondents subject to the above provisions numbered (1) to (4), inclusive, of this order in doing any of the things prohibited therein, on the part of respondent Associated Equipment Distributors, its officers, board of governors, directors and members, including individuals and concerns, in order set forth: and III. In aforesaid connection and on the part of each respondent hereinbefore made subject to any provision of instant order, entering into, continuing, cooperating in. or carrying out any planned common course of action, understanding, agreement, combination, or conspiracy between and among any two or more of said respondents, or between any one or more of said respondents and others not parties hereto, to (1) establish, fix, or maintain prices, terms, or conditions of sale or adhere to or promise to adhere to prices, terms, or conditions of sale so fixed; (2) determine the amount of any bid or price quotation to be submitted to purchasing officials of any Government agency, or to any other buyer; (3) hold or participate in any

meeting, discussion, or exchange of information between or among themselves, or under the auspices of respondent Rock Crusher Manufacturers Association, respondent Associated Equipment Distributors, or any other medium or agency concerning proposed or future prices, terms, or conditions of sale to he included in bids to buyers or rock crushing machinery; (4) assist or cooperate. with each other in any way in submitting noncompetitive bids to any buyer: (5) establish, maintain, or carry out any practice or policy for the purpose or with the effect of restraining, persuading, or otherwise causing any seller of rock crushing machinery or parts thereto to refrain from submitting to any buyer price quotations, terms, and conditions of-sale independently arrived at or determined; and (6) employ or utilize respondent Rock Crusher Manufacturers Association, respondent Associated Equipment Distributors, or any other medium or central agency as an instrument, vehicle, or aid in performing or doing any of the things prohibited by this order; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Rock Crusher Manufacturers Association, et al., Docket 5026, January 8, 19441

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1944.

In the Matter of Rock Crusher Manufacturers Association: Arthur W. Daniels, Individually and as Secretary of Rock Crusher Manufacturers Association; Diamond Iron Works, Inc., Gruendler Crusher & Pulverizer Company, Iowa Manufacturing Company, Pioneer Engineering Works, Inc., Universal Crusher Company, Universal Engi-neering Corporation, Western-Austin Company, Corporations; Associated Equipment Distributors, a Corporation, Its Officers, Board of Governors, Directors, and Members, Including the Following, Individually and as Its Officers, Directors, and Governors: James C. Alban, W. W. Bucher, George A. Cooper, William A. Danner, Charles O. Finn, J.S. Gilman, A.E. Hahnan, T.W. Harron, M. R. Hunter, G. F. Lowe, Frank McBath, Fred Mattheis, W. G. Morgan, R. R. Nixon, R. S. Patten, Ed. P. Phillips, R. S. Rosholt, A. F. Sersanous, G. W. Van Keppel, C. F. Winchester, Alban Tractor Company, Inc., Borchert-Ingersoll, Inc., R. E. Brooks Company, Clyde Equipment Company, Columbia Equipment, The Finn Equipment Company, Fuchs Machinery & Supply Company, Harron, Rickard & McCone Company, Hedge & Mattheis Company, Hunter Tractor & Machinery Company, J. E. Ingram Equipment Company, Loggers & Contractors Machinery Company, Lowe Machinery Company, Nixon-Hasselle Company, Parker, Danner Company, Patten Tractor & Equipment Company, Phillips Machinery Company, The Victor L. Phillips Company, Thorman W. Rosholt Company, Smith Booth Usher Company, The George F. Smith Company, Inc., Tractor & Machinery Company, Inc., The G. W. Van Keppel Company, William H. Ziegler Company, Inc., Corporation, Members

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the answers thereto of the several respondents named in the caption hereof, and certain stipulations of additional facts, and respondents having expressly waived all intervening procedure and hearings as to the facts and consented that the Commission may, without any further intervening procedure, make and enter its findings as to the facts, its conclusions based thereon, and its order disposing of the proceeding, and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and conclusion that said respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That respondent Rock Crusher Manufacturers Association, an unicorporated trade association, Arthur W, Daniels, individually and assecretary of the Rock Crusher Manufacturers Association, the corporate respondents Diamond Iron Works, Inc., Gruendler Crusher & Pulverizer Company, Iowa Manufacturing Company, Pioneer Engineering Works, Inc., Universal Crusher Company, Universal Engineering Corporation, and Western-Austin Company, their respective officers, representatives, agents, and employees, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of rock crushing machinery in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from entering into, continuing, cooperating in, or carrying out any planned common course of action, understanding, agreement, combination, or conspiracy between and among any two or more of said respondents, or between any one or more of said respondents and others not parties hereto, to do or perform any of the following acts or practices:

1. Determining upon or using any plan or scheme for the allocation of orders or sales among themselves or in any manner arranging for the distribution of orders or sales among themselves.

2. Establishing or maintaining a policy or practice of refusing to accept used rock crushing machinery or parts thereof in trade from buyers of new rock crushing machinery or parts.

3. Establishing or maintaining a policy or practice of refusing to rent rock crushing machinery to users or prospective users of such machinery.

4. Attempting through any means to have included in Federal Government specifications for rock crushing machinery provisions for the purpose or with the effect of eliminating any other seller of rock crushing machinery from competition with any respondent.

It is further ordered, That respondent Associated Equipment Distributors, a corporation, its officers, board of governors, directors, and members, including respondents James C. Alban, W. W.

Bucher, George A. Cooper, William A. Danner, Charles O. Finn, J. S. Gilman, A. E. Hahnan, T. W. Harron, M. R. Hunter, G. F. Lowe, Frank McBath, Fred Mattheïs, W. G. Morgan, R. R. Nixon, R. S. Patten, Ed. P. Phillips, R. S. Rosholt, A. F. Sersanous, G. W. Van Keppel, C. F. Winchester, individually, and as such officers, governors, and directors, and respondents Alban Tractor Company, Inc., Borchert-Ingersoll, Inc., R. E. Brooks Company, Clyde Equipment Company, Columbia Equipment Company, The Finn Equipment Company, Fuchs Machinery & Supply Company, Harron, Rickard & McCone Company, Hedge & Mattheis Company, Hunter Tractor & Machinery Company, Loggers & Contractors Machinery Company, Lowe Machinery Company, Nixon-Hasselle Company, Parker, Danner Company, Patten Tractor & Equipment Company, Phillips Machinery Company, The Victor L. Phillips Company, Thorman W. Rosholt Company, Smith Booth Usher Company, The George F. Smith Company, Inc., Tractor & Machinery Com-pany, Inc., The G. W. Van Keppel Com-pany, and William H. Ziegler Company, Inc., individually and as such members, their respective officers, agents, representatives, and employees, do forthwith cease and desist from agreeing or cooperating with the respondents subject to the above provisions numbered 1 to 4, inclusive, of this order in doing any of the things prohibited therein.

It-is further ordered, That each respondent hereinbefore made subject to any provision of this order do forthwith cease and desist, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of rock crushing machinery in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, from entering into, continuing, cooperating in, or carrying out any planned common course of action, understanding, agreement, combination, or conspiracy between and among any two or more of said respondents, or between any one or more of said respondents and others not parties hereto, to do or perform any of the following acts or practices:

(a) Establishing, fixing, or maintaining prices, terms, or conditions of sale or adhering to or promising to adhere to prices, terms, or conditions of sale so fixed.

(b) Determining the amount of any bid or price quotation to be submitted to purchasing officials of any Government agency, or to any other buyer.

(c) Holding or participating in any meeting, discussion, or exchange of information between or among themselves, or under the auspices of respondent Rock Crusher Manufacturers Association, respondent Associated Equipment Distributors, or any other medium or agency concerning proposed or future prices, terms, or conditions of sale to be included in bids to buyers of rock crushing machinery.

(d) Assisting or cooperating with each other in any way in submitting non-competitive bids to any buyer.

. (e) Establishing, maintaining, or carrying out any practice or policy for the purpose or with the effect of restraining, persuading, or otherwise causing any seller of rock crushing machinery or parts thereto to refrain from submitting to any buyer price quotations, terms, and conditions of sale independently arrived at or determined.

(f) Employing or utilizing respondent Rock Crusher Manufacturers Association, respondent Associated Equipment Distributors, or any other medium or central agency as an instrument, vehicle, or aid in performing or doing any of the

things prohibited by this order.

It is further ordered, That the case growing out of the complaint herein be, and the same hereby is, closed as to respondent J. E. Ingram Equipment Company without prejudice to the right of the Commission, should future facts so warrant, to reopen the same and resume trial thereof in accordance with its regular procedure.

It is further ordered, That respondents shall, within sixty (60) days after the service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this

order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

A. N. Ross, Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1871; Filed, February 8, 1944; 10:38 a. m.]

TITLE 29-LABOR

Chapter VI-National War Labor Board

PART 802-RULES OF PROCEDURE

PETITIONS FOR REVIEW

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 44-1741, appearing on page 1500 of the issue for Tuesday, February 8, 1944, the reference to § 802.30 should be to § 802.39.

TITLE 32-NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX-War Production Board

Subchapter B-Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Prl. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 3, Direction 7]

REPLACEMENT OF DEFECTIVE MATERIALS OR MATERIALS LOST, STOLEN, DAMAGED OR DESTROYED IN TRANSIT

The following direction is issued pursuant to Priorities Regulation 3.

(a) Purpose. This direction explains how a supplier must schedule delivery of material covered by a rated order where the material delivered is defective or where it is not received by the purchaser because lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed in transit. This direction does not apply to controlled materials. Direction No. 16 to CMP Regulation No. 1 covers the replacement of defective controlled materials and Direction No. 28 to CMP Regulation No. 1 covers controlled materials lost or stolen in transit.

(b) When supplier must replace notice required. When a person places a rated order for material and the material sent him is damaged or defective, or where he does not receive physical delivery of the material because it is lost, stolen, or destroyed in trans-it, he may promptly notify his supplier and, if the notice is received by the supplier within fifteen days after the material was delivered in the case of damaged or defective material, or within forty-five days after the material was shipped in the case of material lost, stolen or destroyed in transit, the supplier must schedule delivery of the material on the basis of the date the original order was placed. If the notice is received by the supplier after the fifteen or forty-five day period, he must schedule delivery of the material just as though he had received an order for it on the date on which he receives the notice. If the purchaser prefers, he may, instead of notifying the original supplier, place an order for the material with another supplier using the same rating, but the new supplier must treat the order as a new order.

(c) Materials spoiled by purchaser. Materials which are spoiled by the purchaser cannot be replaced under this direction.
(d) What is meant by "in transit." For

(d) What is meant by "in transit." For purposes of this direction, loss, damage, destruction or theft is regarded as happening in transit if it happens before the purchaser receives actual physical delivery, regardless; of whether he has title or constructive possession. For example, material in the hands of a carrier is in transit although delivery to the carrier may have given the purchaser title or constructive possession. It is not in transit if the buyer has picked it up from the seller's plant or from the carrier, or if it has been unloaded at his plant. It does not make any difference whether the buyer or the seller has to bear the financial loss.

(e) Class A and Class B products. Although this direction does not apply to controlled materials, it does apply to all rated orders for other products and materials. In the case of Class A or Class B products under the Controlled Materials Plan, there will be times when the manufacturer will have to get a new allotment of controlled materials to make the product. In the case of a Class B product, the manufacturer has the responsibility for getting the new allotment and in the case of a Class A product, the customer has this responsibility.

(f) Exports. This direction applies to deliveries to territories and possessions of the United States or to Canada, but does not apply to materials exported to any foreign country, other than Canada, unless the materials are lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed while in transit within the United States or unless the defect is discovered before the materials leave the United States. Where material is damaged, lost, stolen or destroyed outside of the United States while in transit to a foreign country, other than Canada, or where the defect is not discovered until after the material has left the United States, the buyer's replacement order must be treated like a new rated order.

(g) Frozen schedules. Where a supplier's schedule is a "frozen schedule" as described in Priorities Regulation No. 18, the shipment of materials to replace defective materials or materials lost, damaged, destroyed or stelen must be approved by the War Production Board by an appropriate amendment of the frozen schedule. The supplier must not chip the materials in the absence of such approval, but he has the responsibility for acking the appropriate Industry Division for the approval.

(h) No effect on private contractual rights. This direction has nothing to do with the question of whether the buyer or the celler must bear any financial loca involved as a result of materials being defective-or being lost, damaged, destroyed or stolen in transit.

lost, damaged, destroyed or stolen in transit.

(i) Applications for special assistance. Where a purchaser cannot give his supplier notice within the time limits mentioned in paragraph (b) above, and postponement of delivery will result in a substantial loss of production or delay in operations, he may apply to his Claimant Agency or Industry Division for special assistance. Special assistance will be granted only in exceptional cases where a clear showing of substantial interference with the war effort is made.

Issued this 8th day of February 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1868; Filed, February 8, 1944; 10:13 a. m.]

PART 1061—PORTABLE ELECTRIC LAMPS AND SHADES

[General Limitation Order L-33, Interpretation 1, as Amended Feb. 8, 1944]

REPAIRING AND RELINING LAMP SHADES

Interpretation 1 to Limitation Order L-33 (§ 1061.1) is amended to read as follows:

Order I-33 in paragraph (b) (6) provides that "no manufacturer shall produce any lamp shades or parts therefor containing any metal, silk or phenolic plastics" except for wire frames to fill preferred orders. This does not prohibit the repairing, recovering, retimming or relining of a lamp shade with silk or other material where no new metal or phenolic plastics are used.

Issued this 8th day of February 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
- Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1863; Filed, February 8, 1944; 10:12 a. m.]

PART 1076—PLUMBING AND HEATING SIMPLIFICATION

[Limitation Order L-42, Schedule VIII, as amended Feb. 8, 1944]

RADIATOR SUPPLY VALVES, THERMOSTATIC, FLOAT AND POLLER RETURN TRAPS

The title of Schedule VIII to Limitation Order L-42 (Vapor and Vacuum Heating Specialties) is changed to "Radiator Supply Valves, Thermostatic, Float and Boller Return Traps" and the schedule is amended to read as follows:

§ 1076.10 Schedule VIII to Limitation Order L-42—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this schedule: "Low pressure" means a maximum steam working pressure of 15 pounds per square inch.

(b) Limitations. Pursuant to Limitation Order L-42, the following limitations are established for the manufacture of the heating specialties specified below:

(1) The bodies of low pressure thermostatic radiator and drip traps, combination float and thermostatic traps, and boiler return traps, shall be of cast iron.

* (2) No packless radiator supply valves shall be produced with a metallic bellows or diaphragm.

(3) Nickel or monel metal may be used in the manufacture of low pressure thermostatic radiator and drip traps, combination float and thermostatic traps, boiler return traps, and radiator supply valves, only to the extent allocated or otherwise authorized in Conservation Order M-6-b.

(c) Use of copper base alloys. In the production of bodies for radiator supply valves designed for working pressures under 100 pounds per square inch, any copper base alloy used shall be made without the use of any primary copper or tin and shall be of no higher grade than a maximum of 86% copper and 6% tin. A lower grade alloy than indicated shall be used if practical in a manufacturing operation and satisfactory for service use of the product.

(d) General exceptions. The restrictions of this schedule do not apply to the production of articles or parts not available in the producer's inventory for use in ships, boats, or planes (when required by the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, or Coast Guard or by rules and regulations promulgated by the Coast Guard for merchant vessels) or for use in chemical plants, research laboratories, and hospitals (when required by contract specifications other than performance specifications).

Issued this 8th day of February 19:14.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1884; Filed, February 8, 1944; 10:12 a. m.]

PART 3201-MINING 1

[Limitation Order L-269, as Amended Feb. 8, 1944]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created

²Formerly Mining Equipment.

a shortage in the supply of certain critical materials used in the production of mining equipment for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3201.1 Limitation Order L-269—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this or-

(1) "Mining equipment" means any complete equipment or apparatus of the types, descriptions, and classifications set forth on List A hereto annexed.

(2) "Repair part" means any part manufactured for use in the repair and maintenance of mining equipment.

- (3) "Manufacturer" means any person who constructs or manufactures mining equipment to the extent that he is engaged in such construction or manufacture.
- (b) Production and deliveries of mining equipment. (1) On or before March 25, 1943, and on or before the 15th of each succeeding calendar month, each manufacturer shall file in triplicate on form PD-815 a schedule of proposed production and deliveries and a report of the previous calendar month's shipments and orders.
- (2) On and after April 1, 1943, each manufacturer shall produce and deliver mining equipment only in accordance with the schedule filed pursuant to paragraph (b) (1) or as the same may be changed by the War Production Board.

(3) With respect to mining equipment, the War Production Board may:

- (i) Direct the return or cancellation of any order on the books of a manufacturer.
- (ii) Direct changes in the production or delivery schedule of a manufacturer.
- (iii) Allocate orders placed with one manufacturer to another manufacturer,

(iv) Take such other action, as it deems necessary, with respect to the placing of orders for, or the production or delivery of, mining equipment.

(4) Beginning February 1, 1944, except as may be otherwise directed in writing by the War Production Board, a manufacturer need not file Form WPB-2406 with respect to any item of mining equipment on List A marked with an asterisk. Further, the War Production Board may from time to time issue written exemptions relieving manufacturers from the requirement of filing Form WPB-2406 with respect to other items of mining equipment in cases where their production records, together with other circumstances, show such uniformity of production or specialization of orders as to indicate no further need for filing such report; and the War Production Board may also, where circumstances change and again show the need for filing such report, revoke any such exemption.

(c) Repair parts. The War Production Board may direct the quantity and type of repair parts to be produced or delivered by any manufacturer in any

calendar month, and it may direct changes in any manufacturer's production or delivery schedule for mining equipment so as to provide for adequate production or delivery of repair parts.

(d) [Deleted Feb. 8, 1944.]

(e) Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(2) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the

(3) Communications to War Production Board. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to War Production Board, Mining Equipment Division, Washington 25, D. C., Reference

(4) Violations. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(5) Records and reports. All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning the manufacture, sale and delivery of and orders for mining equipment and repair parts. All persons affected by this order shall file such reports and questionnaires as may be requested from time to time by the War Production Board, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942. The reporting requirements of this order have received the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 8th day of February 1944. WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary. LIST A

Note: List A amended Feb. 8, 1944.

1. Cutting machines, mine type-CPM Code 301

Short wall. Long wall.

Wheel and crawler mounted. Horizontal kerf.

Vertical kerf.

Combination horizontal and vertical

2. Loaders, mine type—CMP Code 304
Duckbill loading heads only Slusher or scraper Wheel and crawler mounted

Rock loaders Coal loaders 3. Conveyors, mine type—CMP Code 302 Chain

> Shaking, with or without duckbill loading head

4. Locomotives, mine type-CMP Code 300 Storage battery Cable reel, trolley
Haulage, trolley
5. Cars, mine type—CMP Code 300
6. Cars, shuttle self propelled—CMP Code 300

Storage_battery Cable reel

7. Drills-CMP Code 315 Hand held, electric coal Post mounted, electric coal Wheel and crawler mounted, electric coal Core drills, all types
8. Trucks, cutting machine—CMP Code 301

Crawler mounted

9. Hoists, electric and air, mine type-CMP Code 303

Car spotter Tugger Slope and shaft

10. Crushers—CMP Code 144
*Bradford breakers *Vertical pick coal Coal and coke sizers Pulverizers Stamp mills Disc Impact

Roll Jaw Cone Gyratory Swing hammer Hammer mill

Ring

11, Grinding machinery-CMP Code 144 Ball mill Rod mill Pebble mill

Tube mill

12. Smelting and refining equipment-OMP Code 306

*Calcining furnaces *Charging machines

*Converting machines

*Ore roasting furnaces *Melting pots *Sintering machines

*Casting machines *Clay pug mills

*Cottrell precipitators *Kettles, smelting

*Retorts

*Zinc condenser machines

13. Ore dressing and coal preparation equipment-CMP Code 305

Agitators Clariflers Concentrating tables Cone washers *Evaporators Filters Hydraulic separators Jigs, ore and coal Magnetic pullevs Mineral driers Ore scrubbers Thickeners Flotation cells Classifiers

Conditioners *Density controllers

*Feeders, ore and reagent *Gravity separators

*Pan conveyor feeders *Log washers

Magnetic separators *Automatic samplers

*Sink float machines

*Coal driers

- 14. Mining, εqui Code 307. equipment, specialized-CMP
 - *Lamps, miners, carbide
 - Lamps, miners, electric *Lamps, miners, trip
 - Lamps, miners, safety
 - *Grizzlies, mine
 - *Giants, hydraulic
 - *Ties, steel mine
 - *Doors, mine, automatic
 - *Splitters
 - *Props, adjustable mine Tramways, aerial
 - *Buckets, ore
 - *Skips. ore
 - •Cages
 - Dredges, mine
 - *Rock dust distributing machines

 - *Charging panels, wet cell lamp *Cardox coal blasting equipment *Airduct, flexible and sheet metal
- (F. R. Doc. 44-1865; Filed, February 8, 1944; 10:12 a. m.]

PART 3208-SCHEDULED PRODUCTS

[Table 12 to General Scheduling Order M-293, Direction 1]

AUTHORIZATION TO ACCEPT DELIVERY OF ANTI-FRICTION BEARINGS

In order to review the requirements of substantial users of antifriction bearings, the following specific direction under Table 12 of Order M-293 is issued:

(1) During the period April 1-September 30, 1944 no person shall accept during any one month any anti-friction bearings from a manufacturer or distributor in excess of the following amounts without specific authorization to do so on Form WPB-3333 (as revised January 1, 1944):

(i) 1500 bearings of any one size where they are being purchased for incorporation by such person in his end products or for reshipment with his end.products as concur-

rent spare bearings.

(ii) 500 bearings of any one size where they are being purchased for reshipment to the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, or War Shipping Administration subsequent to delivery of the end product. For instance, this will include bearings bought by such person for the purpose of filling contracts for "second year replenishment" bearings and for similar supplemental spare bearing requirements ordered from him by the procuring Service.

If a person has more than one plant, the amounts specified in (i) and (ii) above shall apply to deliveries to each plant.

(2) Form WPB-3333 must be filed with the War Production Board by March 1, 1944. Any person who subsequent to March 1, 1944 finds that he will require bearing deliveries in any one month during the period April 1–September 30, 1944 in excess of the amounts specified in paragraph (1) of this direction must immediately file Form WPB-3333 submitting such requirements. In submitting Form WPB-3333 in .compliance with this direction persons shall state their delivery requirements (for those sizes required to be reported under paragraph (1) of this direction) for the months of April through September 1944, inclusive. In submitting end product production schedules in Section III of Form WPB-3333, applicant shall give such schedules for the months of April through December 1944, inclusive.

(3) Persons who were directed to submit their requirements for anti-friction bearings for the months of March through August 1944, inclusive, by War Production Board letter dated January 7, 1944 are exempt from the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) but

shall make application in accordance with such letter dated January 7, 1944. However, those persons who submitted their requirements for anti-friction bearings on the original WPB-3333 (dated October 22, 1943) pursuant to War Production Beard telegram of October 28, 1943, are not exempt but shall submit the revised Form WPB-3333 covering

their requirements for the months of April through September 1944, inclusive.

(4) Authorization by the War Production Board to accept delivery of hearings does not constitute an allocation to the applicant against the bearing manufacturer but simply establishes the maximum amounts which the applicant may accept of those sizes of bearings required to be reported under paragraph (1) above. Applicants must adjust their shipping releases on bearing manufacturers to conform with the authorized amounts.

Issued this 8th day of February 1944. WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1866; Filed, February 8, 1944; 10:12 a. m.]

PART 3290-TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-358 as Amended Feb. 8, 1944]

SYNTHETIC FIBERS, YARNS AND FABRICS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supplies of synthetic fibers, yarns and fabrics for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3290.326 General Conscruation Order M-356-(a) Definitions. (1) "Nylon" means synthetic fiber-forming polymeric amides having a protein-like chemical structure, derivable from coal, air and water, or other substances, and characterized by extreme toughness and strength and the peculiar ability to be formed into fibers (yarns and fabrics) and into various shapes, such as bristles,

sheets, etc.
(2) "Nylon waste" means waste, noils and garnetted or reclaimed fibers (including scraps and clippings, generated in the manufacture of thread, fabrics, rope, braiding or other material containing nylon) the total nylon content of which is 95% or more by weight.

(b) Restrictions on nylon. (1) No person shall sell or deliver nylon except as specifically authorized in writing by

the War Production Board. (2) No person shall knowingly pur-

chase, accept delivery or commercially use nylon contrary to any restriction of

the War Production Board.

(c) Restrictions on nylon waste. No person shall sell, purchase, deliver, accept delivery, process or commercially use nylon waste except to recover nylon flake. No person shall mix nylon waste with any other waste material having. less than 95% nylon content by weight.

Export of Fine Rayon Yarn and Rayon Fabrics

(d) Definitions. (1) "Rayon fabrics" mean broad woven synthetic fabrics

(over 24 inches in width) made from continuous filament viscose yarn, cuprammonium yarn or cellulose acetate yarn, from viscose or acetate staple fiber, or from combinations or blends containing fifty-one percent or more by weight of any such synthetic yarns. The term shall not include velvets, plushes, and other plle fabrics, upholstery, drapery and tapestry fabrics, and jacquard woven

(2) "Fabric producer" means a person who wove, or caused to be woven for him on commission, an average of more than 25,000 yards of rayon fabrics per week during the three months' period ending September 30, 1943. Wherever the words "his total yardage production" or "produced by him" are used in paragraph (e), they refer to the yardage of rayon fabrics manufactured for, as well as by, the fabric producer.

(3) "Procurement orders" mean orders for rayon fabrics placed by the Army or Navy of the United States (including military exchanges and service departments when the order bears the appropriate endorsement referred to in paragraph (c) of Priority Regulation 17), the Maritime Commission or-War Shipping Administration.

(4) "Export orders" mean, with respect to fine rayon yarns as defined in General Preference Order M-37-d, orders bearing a preference rating of AA-3 or higher, and, with respect to rayon fabrics, orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher, upon which there is endorsed a certification in substantially the following form:

The undersigned purchaser hereby reprecents that the item(s) hereby ordered are for export under licence number —, and pursuant to General Concervation Order M-355.

Name of person

Duly authorized official

(e) Establishment of export quotas for fine rayon yarn. (1) An export quota system is hereby established for the producers of fine rayon yarn as defined in General Preference Order M-37-Such export quotas will be established from time to time by the War Production Board within which quotas the Foreign Economic Administration will be authorized to assign preference ratings. Until further notice from the War Production Board, each producer of fine rayon yarn shall, regardless of preference ratings, each day set aside an amount of such yarn equal to the production of 4% of his active spindles producing viscose or cuprammonium yarn and 2% of his active spindles producing The number of active acetate yarn. spindles producing high tenacity tiretype rayon yarn shall not be included in computing the above percentages. The yarn thus set aside shall be known as "export yarn," and shall be set aside, as nearly as practicable, in such denier sizes as will fill the producer's orders on hand for such yarn at the time the producer sets his production schedule. No producer of fine rayon yarn shall be compelled to export or accept an order for export of fine rayon yarn under export license granted by the Foreign Economic Administration in excess of the export quota so established for him: Provided, That no such producer shall be prohibited from exporting or accepting an order for export of fine rayon yarn in excess of such quota, unless specifically prohibited by the War Production Board.

(2) Disposition of export yarn not booked or delivered. All export yarn set aside from the production of any one month, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (e) (1) and which has not been delivered or booked during said month, shall be immediately available for sale to any person otherwise eligible to purchase such yarn.

(3) [Deleted Feb. 8, 1944]

(f) Establishment of export quota for rayon fabrics. (1) An export quota system is hereby established for rayon fabrics. Pursuant to such system export quotas will be fixed from time to time by the War Production Board. Until further notice from the War Production Board, each fabric producer must accept and fill export orders for rayon fabrics until they aggregate for the current calendar quarter four per cent of . his total yardage production of rayon fabrics (excluding yardage produced by him to fill procurement orders) during the preceding calendar quarter. No fabric producer is required to accept or fill export orders for more than the established export quota, nor for more than fifteen per cent of any particular construction of rayon fabrics produced by him during the current calendar quarter. However, he is not prohibited from doing so, unless compliance with other orders or regulations of the War Production Board would forbid it.

(2) Unfilled export quota to be carried over to next quarter. If a fabric producer does not fill his entire export quota of rayon fabrics in any calendar quarter, the unfilled portion shall be added to his quota for the next succeeding quarter. The portion so carried over which is not filled in such succeeding quarter may be dropped. To illustrate: if the export quota of a fabric producer for the second quarter of 1944 is 100,000 yards and he books or delivers only 75,000 yards during that quarter, the remaining 25,000 yards shall be added to his quota for the third quarter of 1944. If his quota for that quarter is also 100,000 yards, he is required to accept and fill export orders aggregating 125,000 yards during the third quarter. Any part of the 25,000 yards not 'delivered during the third quarter is thereafter free from the restrictions of this order.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(g) Miscellaneous provisions -Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, and General Conservation Order M-328, as amended from time to time.

(2) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(3) Reports. Each producer of rayon fabrics shall forward to the War Production Board each week a copy of every export order accepted by him during the week. Each producer of rayon fabrics shall-file with the War Production Board quarterly production reports on Form WPB-658-C. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(4) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assist-

(5) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M-356.

Issued this 8th day of February 1944. . WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1867; Filed, February 8, 1944; 10:12 a. m.]

Subchapter C-Director, Office of War Utilities

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 4500-POWER, WATER, GAS AND CENTRAL STEAM HEAT

[Utilities Order U-7, Gen. Directive 1-A]

NATURAL GAS

Whereas, upon investigation, it has

been determined that:

(1) A critical shortage of hatural gas exists in the Appalachian Area which threatens the maintenance of necessary gas deliveries to manufacturers of war products and essential civilian services in that area;

Additional supplies of natural gas. if available, can be transmitted into the Appalachian Area through the facilities of Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company:

(3) Substantial quantities of natural gas can without interference with war production or essential services, be made

available for transmission into the Appalachian Area through the operation by consumers of Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company of standby facilities in the possession of such consumers;

(4) Mandatory operation of consumer standby facilities throughout the Appalachian Area has been in effect since November 15, 1943 by order of the War

Production Board;

(5) Extension of the requirement for the operation of consumer standby facilities to consumers of the Panhandle Eastern Pipeline will be in the public interest and will promote the national defense;

Therefore, it is ordered and directed pursuant to paragraphs (b) (3) and (b) (4) of Utilities Order U-7 (formerly

L-31):

§ 4500.16a General Directive 1-A under Utilities Order U-7. (a) Commencing February 14, 1944, and until March 31, 1944, except as otherwise ordered by the War Production Board, Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company and the other Utilities listed in paragraph (c), all of which receive a portion of their gas supply from said Panhandle Eastern, shall make no deliveries of natural gas to any commercial or industrial consumer having standby facilities capable of utilizing a fuel other than natural gas or liquefled petroleum gas, except to the extent that the fuel requirements of any such consumer exceed the amount that can be supplied by such standby facilities: Provided, That any additional curtailments which are necessary shall be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c)(1) of Utilities Order U-7.

(b) No consumer to whom deliveries of natural gas are prohibited by paragraph (a) above, shall accept any such

deliveries.

(c) This Directive shall apply to the utilities listed below and to the consumers of each such utility:

Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co., Kansas

City, Missouri. Albion Gas Light Company, Albion, Michigan.

Battle Creek Gas Company, Battle Creek, Michigan. Bowling Green Gas Company, Bowling

Green, Missouri. Central Distributing Company, Lee's Sum-

mit. Missouri. Central Illinois Elec. & Gas Co., Lincoln, Illinois.

Central Illinois Light Company, Peoria, Illinois.

Central Illinois Public Service Co., Illinois

Building, Springfield, Illinois. Central Indiana Gas Company, 300 East

Main Street, Muncie, Indiana. Central States Natural Gas Co., Inc., Paulding, Ohio.

Citizens Gas Company, 302 Midland Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

Citizens Gas Company of Hannibal, Hannibal, Missouri.

Citizens Gas Fuel Company, Adrian, Michi-City of Fulton, Fulton, Missouri,

City of Pittsfield, Pittsfield, Illinois, City of Roodhouse, Roodhouse, Illinois, City of White Hall, White Hall, Illinois, Greenfield Gas Company, Greenfield, In-

Illinois Power Company, 134 East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.

Indiana Gas Distribution Corp., Greenfield, Indiana.

Indiana-Ohio Public Service Co., 312 Central Avenue, Greenville, Ohio.

Interstate Gas Company, Harrisonville, Missouri.

Kentucky Natural Gas Corp., 423 West 3d

Street, Owensboro, Kentucky. Kokomo Gas and Fuel Company, Kokomo, Indiana.

Lynn Natural Gas Company, 312 Central Avenue, Greenville, Ohio. Michigan Consolidated Gas Co., Ann Arbor,

Michigan.

Michigan Consolidated Gas Company, 415 Clifford Street, Detroit, Michigan.

Missouri Edison Company, Louisiana, Missouri.

Missouri Power & Light Company, 106 West High Street, Jefferson City, Missouri. Missouri Western Gas Company, Butler,

Missouri. Missouri Utilities Company, Columbia, Mis-

souri. Morton Municipal Gas Company, Morton,

National Utilities Company of Michigan,

Box 151, Newark, Ohio. Northern Indiana Public Service Co., Hammond, Indiana.

Ohio Gas Light & Coke Co., Bryan, Ohio. Pendleton Natural Gas Company, Pendleton, Indiana.

Public Service Company of Indiana, 110 North Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Indiana. Richmond Gas Corporation, Richmond, Indiana.

The Toledo Edison Company, Edison Building, Toledo, Ohio.

Town of Lapel, Lapel, Indiana.

Town of Montezuma, Montezuma, Indiana. Town of Pittsboro, Pittsboro, Indiana.

Town of Roachdale, Roachdale, Indiana. Western Ohio Public Service Co., Greenville, Ohio.

Boonville Natural Gas Corp., . Boonville, Indiana.

Hoosier Gas Corp., Princeton, Indiana. Indiana Gas & Chemical Corp., Terre Haute, Indiana.

Indiana-Kentucky Natural Gas Corp., Owensboro, Kentucky.

Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Co., Evansville, Indiana. City of Linton Gas Department, Linton,

Indiana.

Kentucky Public Service Co. Inc., Glasgow, Kentucky.

Livermore Gas Service, Livermore, Kentucky.

Universal Gas Company, Owensboro, Kentucky.

Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Co., Bowling Green, Kentucky.
Owensboro Gas Company, Owensboro, Owensboro

Kentucky. Western Kentucky Gas Company, Owens-

boro, Kentucky. Company, Scottsville.

Kentucky. Woodburn Gas Company, Woodburn.

Kentucky. Henderson Gas Works, Henderson, Ken-

tucky. Illinois-Gas Company, Lawrenceville. Illinois.

Gas Utilities Company, Robinson, Illinois.

Public Service Company of Indiana, Martinsville, Indiana. Central Illinois Public Service Co., Paris,

Illinois. Crawford County Gas Company, Palestine,

Village of Flat Rock, Flat Rock, Illinois. Tri-City Utilities Company, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Issued this 7th day of February 1944. WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1830; Filed, February 7, 1944; 4:53 p. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1347-PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PROD-UCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[RPS 32,1 Amdt. 11]

PAPERBOARD SOLD EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Price Schedule No. 32 is · amended in the following respects:

1. In §§ 1347.61 (a) and (b), and 1347.62 (a) (b) and (e), footnotes 4, 5 and 6 are hereby revoked.

2. In § 1347.62 (a) ".016 _ . 56-68 lb. Jute __ 100 lb. Test to less than 110 lb. .____ \$2.02" is amended to Test __ read as follows:-

.016 __ 56-68 lb. Jute-85 lb. Test to less than 110 lb. Test :_____ \$1.92.

3. In § 1347.62 (a) ".016 __ 56-68 lb. Jute __ 35 lb. Test to less than 100 lb. Test _____ \$1.92" is hereby revoked.

4. In § 1347.62 (a) ".016 __ 56-68 lb. Jute __ Less than 85 lb. Test _. \$57.50 per ton" is amended to read as follows:

.016 __ 56-68 lb. Jute __ 70 lb. test to less than 85 lb. Test _____ 81.84

5. In § 1347.62 (a) an item is added to read as follows:

.016 __ 56-68 lb. Jute __ Less than 70 lb. Test _____ 857.50 per ton.-

6. In § 1347.62 (b) ".030 __ 95-110 lb. Jufe __ 135 lb. Test ___ is amended to read as follows:

.030 __ 95-110 lb. Jute __ 135 lb. Test 83.30.

This amendment shall become effective February 8, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 7th day of February 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1844; Filed, February 7, 1944; 11:41 a. m.]

PART 1305-ADMINISTRATION [Supp. Order 32,2 Amdt. 1]

NETHERLANDS PURCHASING COMMISSION

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Supplementary Order No. 32 is amended in the following respects:
-1. The words "this section" are sub-

stituted in place of the words "this Supplementary Order No. 32" in § 1305.37 (b).

2. Section 1305.37a is added to read · as follows:

§ 1305.37a Sales by Netherlands Purchasing Commission of the Cargo of "M. S. Mentor." (a) Sales and deliveries by the Netherlands Purchasing Commission, made either as principals or as agents, of any part of the cargo carried by M. S. Mentor when it docked at New Orleans, Louislana in March 1942. are hereby exempted from all price regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The purchaser of any part of such cargo from the Netherlands Purchasing Commission shall be regarded as the importer thereof and his maximum price upon resale, as well as the maximum price of any other person who resells any part of such cargo, shall be governed by applicable price regulations.

(c) The term "price regulation," when used in this section, has the same meaning as when used in the preceding

This amendment shall become effective February 14, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23,765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250; 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4631)

Issued this 8th day of February 1944. CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 44-1879; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 1312-LULIEER AND LULIEER PRODUCTS [MPR 348, Amdt. 34]

LOGS AND EOLTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith. has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 348 is amended by the addition of Appendix E, Table 3.

TABLE 3

Area. Part or all of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio as follows:

Illinois: That part of the state north of

a line starting at the Junction of the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad with the western boundary of the State in East St. Louis; thence along the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad through the cities of Believille, Mt. Vernon, and Eldorad., Illinois to the intersection of said tracks with the eastern boundary of Saline County; thence, couth along the eastern boundary of Saline County; thence, couth along the eastern boundary of Hardin County; thence easterly along the northern boundary of Hardin County to the eastern boundary of the state.

Kentucky: The counties of Daviess, Ohio, Hancock, Breckinridge, Grayson, Edmonson, Meade, Hardin, Hart, Barren, Monroe, Cumberland, Metcalfe, Green, Larue, Jefferson, Bullitt, Nelcon, Washington, Marion, Tayloz, Adair, Russell, Spencer, Shelby, Oldhans, Trimble, Carroll, Henry, Owen, Gallatin, Franklin, Anderson, Mercer, Boyle, Casey, Lincoln, Garrard, Jessamine, Woodford, Scott, Grant, Fayette, Madison, Clark, Bourbon, Harricon, Pendleton, Econe, Kenton, Campbell, Bracken, Robertson, Nicholas, Montgomery, Bath, Fleming, Mason, Lewis, Greenup.

 ^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of

Price Administration.

17 FR. 1264, 2000, 2132, 2740, 3182, 8348;
8 FR. 3524, 4187, 5838, 11291, 14811, 15507.

27 FR. 10377.

²8 F.R. 16115, 16193, 16294, 16297.

Indiana: The entire state.

Ohio: The entire State except the counties of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Ashtabula, Trumbull, Summit, Portage, Mahoning, Lorain, Medina, Wayne, Ashland, Erie, Huron, Seneca, Richland, Knox, Sandusky, Wood, Lucas. Ottawa and Crawford.

Species. The following commercial species:

Beech	Fagus grandifolia
Sweet Gum	Liquidamber styraciflua
Black Gum	Nyssa sylvatica
Tupelo Gum	Nyssa aquatica
Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis
	Liriodendron tulipifera
Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis

and all commercial botanical species of the following genera:

Ash	Fraxinus
Basswood	Tilia
Cherry	Prunus
Cottonwood	Populus
Elm	Ulmus
Hickory	Hicoria
Oak	Quercus
Maple	
Walnut	Juglans

as well as all other commercial species.

Scaling Rules. All logs are to be scaled according to the Doyle Log Rule. The diameter of the log shall be measured at the small end of the log, inside the bark, at the smallest diameter. Fractions of an inch less than ½ must be counted back to the next lower inch. Fractions of an inch above 1/2 inch may be counted as the next higher diameter. If the fraction is exactly one-half inch, it shall be considered as of the nearest even inch. (Thus a 13.5" log could be considered as 14", and a 14.5" log must be counted as a 14" log.)

All logs are to be cut to even lengths un-

less otherwise specifically requested by the buyer. The lowest acceptable length shall be 8 feet. All logs must be cut 4 inches over length to allow for trim. Logs that are not cut at least 4" over length shall be reduced in scale to the next standard lower

length. All unsound and unusable wood must be eliminated from the scale by deduction in measurement. The defects for which full deduction in scale must be made include hollows or large holes, rot, dote, windshake, large or excessive worm holes, damage in

felling by drawn splinters, and crooks.

Grading Rules—Clear grade. This grade shall include all logs 24" and up in diameter that are clear of all visible defects.

Select grade. This grade shall include: .
(a) Those logs 16" to 23" in diameter

that are clear of all visible defects and
(b) Those logs 24" and over in diameter
that have 3 clear faces or 75 percent of the length clear in one continuous section.

No. 1 grade. This grade shall include: (a) Those logs 12" to 15" in diameter that

are clear of all visible defects. (b) Those logs 16" to 23" in diameter that have at least 3 clear faces or 75 percent of the length clear in one continuous section, and

(c) Those logs 24" and over in diameter that have at least 2 clear faces or 50 percent of the length clear in one continuous section.

Note: In the clear, select, and No. 1 Grades a center rot or dote of 2" in logs 12"-15" in diameter, 3" in logs 16" to 23" in diameter and 4" in logs 24" and up in diameter will be permitted without degrading the log; however, full deduction in scale must be made for this defect.

No. 2 grade. This grade shall include all logs that are better than a cull and that do not grade as a No. 1 log; minimum diameter

Woods run grade shall consist of hardwood logs 12" and up in diameter as produced from

the forest, that are better than culls and from which no selection of large-sized or highquality logs has been made. If any largesized or high-quality logs have been removed from the run of logs, the remaining logs must be sold at prices no higher than the #2 grade prices if ungraded, or at the applicable grade prices if graded. When any small sized or low quality logs have been removed from the run of logs, the remaining logs may still be sold at the woods run price.

A cull log shall be considered as one where the net board foot scale after deductions have been made for defects is less than 50 percent of the gross scale. Also, any log not meeting the length and diameter requirement shall bo classed as a cull, unless otherwise specifically provided for.

MAXIMUM PRICES

(Per M feet log scale)

Species	Clear grade	Select grade	No. 1 grade	No. 2 grade	Woods run grado
White ash ¹ Other Ash. Basswood. Beech. Cherry. Cottonwood. Elm. Sweet Gum. Other Gum. Hackberry. Hickory. Hard Maple. Soft Maple. Red Oak. White Oak. Poplar. Sycamore. Other species. Walnut ¹	45.00 55.00 45.00 40.00 245.00 60.00	\$45.00 35.00 45.00 37.50 37.50 37.50 40.00 37.50 36.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 55.00	\$35.00 - 35.00 - 35.00 - 35.00 - 35.00 - 30.00 - 30.00 - 27.50 - 35.00 - 35.00 - 37.60 - 35.00 - 37.60 - 37.60 - 37.60	\$22.00 \$20.00 \$20.00 \$22.00 10.00 \$20.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 11.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00	\$30.00 25,00 35,00 25,00 25,00 24,00 24,00 25,00 30,00 30,00 30,00 30,00 25,00 21,00 21,00
				***********	40.00

1 The above prices for Ash and Walnut will prevail for Ash and Walnut logs purchased in conjunction with other species and not on an individual selected basis.

2 The prices for hickory logs by grades will not apply (a) to that portion of Illinois lying in the Counties of Adams, Pike, Calhoun, Brown, Scott, Greene and Jersey, (b) to any counties in Illinois south of and including the counties of Madison, Bond, Fayette, Ellingham, Jasper and Crawford, (c) to that part of Kentucky covered by this amendment or (d) to those counties in Illinois south of and including the counties of Vermillon, Parke, Putnam, Morgan, Johnson, Shelby, Rush, Faye, and Franklin.

These prices apply f. o. b. cars, f. o. b. barge at towable waters, or for logs delivered to a mill by truck from within 25 miles. If logs are delivered to a mill from a distance in excess of 25 miles, the buyer may add tothe above ceiling prices 10 cents per thousand feet log scale for every load mile in excess of 25 miles.

If delivery of logs is taken at any point other than f. o. b. cars at shipping point, f. o. b. barge at towable waters, or at mill by trucks, the buyer must deduct

(a) The cost of hauling logs to the railsiding and the cost of loading on cars if logs are delivered to the mill by rail car,

(b) The cost of hauling logs to towable waters and the cost of loading barges if logs are delivered to the mill by barge; or

(c) The cost of trucking logs to the mill if logs are delivered to the mill by truck.
Clear logs 10" and 11" in diameter, 8' and

up in length, may be purchased at the woods

Cull logs may be purchased at two-thirds of the No. 2 Grade price by paying only for the net usable contents of the log.

This amendment shall become effective February 14, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of February 1944. CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1874; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1312-LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS [MPR 348,1 Amdt. 35]

LOGS AND BOLTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 348 is amended by the addition of Appendix D, Table 2.

TABLE 2

Area. The following counties in the State of Minnesota: Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Benton, Carlton, Cass, Chisago, Clearwater, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabeo, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Mahnomen, Ottertail, Pine, Polk, Pennington, Red Lake, Roseau, St. Louis, Todd, Wadena.

Species. The following commercial species: Jack Pine (Pinus Banksiana)

Soft Maple (Acer rubrum and Acer saccharinum)

Hard Maple (Acer saccharum) Red Oak (Quercus borealis)

White Oak (Quercus alba) Tamarack (Larix laricina)

Cedar (Thuja occidentalis)

As well as all botanical species of the following genera:

Elm (Ulmus)

Aspen, Popple, Balm of Gilead (Populus) Birch (Betula)

Ash (Frazinus)

Scaling and grading rules. The cuts shall be counted by the piece. The cuts or bolts must be sound, green timber, free from decay, split, shakes, holes, large or numerous knots or other imperfections which will impair strength or durability and must be otherwise suitable for the manufacture of railroad ties. Dead cedar and tamarack acceptable if otherwise suitable. Minimum diameter is 7" inside bark at the small end and to be 8 or 81/2 feet long as specified. A 3" trimming allowance is required on all cuts.

¹⁸ F.R. 16115, 16198, 16204, 16297; 9 F.R. 220,

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

MAXIMUM PRICES

ASPEN, BALM OF GILEAD, ELM, JACK PINE AND SOFT MAPLE

Pric	ce per
Diameter: 8' t	ie cut
71/2" to but not including 81/2"	\$0,20
81/2"-to but not including 91/2"	
9½" to but not including 10½"	0.50
101/2" to but not including 111/2"	0.60
111/2" to but not including 141/2"	0.75
14½" to but not including 16½"	1.10
16½" and over	1.40
BIRCH, HARD MAPLE, ASH, RED OAK	
Diameter:	
7½" to but not including 8½"	80, 25
816" to but not including 916"	0.60
8½" to but not including 9½" 9½" to but not including 10½"	0.70
10½" to but not including 11½"	0. 80
11½" to but not including 14½"	9.95
14½" to but not including 16½"	1.30
16%" to but not including 18½"	
18½" to but not including 22½"	
221/2" and over	3, 20
WHITE OAK	
Diameter:	
7" to 8"	€0.40
8" to 11½"	1.05
11½" to 14"	1.20
14" to 18"	1.85
18" to 22"	2.75
22" and up	3.50
TAMARACK	
Diameter:	-

7" to 8" \$0.30 8" to 14" 0.70 14" and up 1.40

Diameter: 7" to 8"______ \$0.30 8" and up______ 0.60

For 8½' tie cuts of all species add \$1.10 per tie cut.

The above prices will prevail for the cuts f. o. b. cars at a shipping point or for the cuts delivered to a mill by truck: Provided, That the mill is located at a rail shipping point. If the mill is not located at a rail shipping point, the cost of hauling the tie cuts from the mill to the nearest rail shipping point must be deducted.

If delivery of the cuts is made at any point other than those set forth above, the buyer must deduct from the maximum prices the cost of hauling the tie cuts from the point where delivery is taken to the buyer's mill; if that mill is not on a rail siding, the buyer must also deduct the cost of transporting the tie cuts from that mill to the nearest rail loading point.

This amendment shall become effective February 14, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1884; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COM-PONENT

[MPR 143, Amdt. 9]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR NEW RUBBER TIRES
AND TUBES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

²8 F.R. 12326, 15427.

ment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.°

Maximum Price Regulation 143 is amended in the following respects:

 The second and third sentences in § 1315.1502 (b) (2) are amended to read as follows: "The maximum wholesale price under this subparagraph (2) shall in no case be higher than the price determined by deducting a discount of 25 percent for tires other than farm tractor tires, 30 percent for tubes other than farm tractor tubes, and 22½ percent for farm tractor tires and tubes, from the maximum retail price of the tire or tube as fixed by Revised Price Schedule 63.2 If applying subdivision (i) or (ii) below results in a maximum wholesale price lower than the price which would result from the deduction of these discounts, the maximum wholesale price under this subparagraph (2) shall be determined under subdivision (i) or (ii), whichever is applicable."

2. Section 1315.1502 (b) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) New class of purchasers or new seller. If the seller did not deliver or offer for delivery during March 1942 any new tires or tubes other than passenger car, to a purchaser of the same class, or if the seller was not in the business of selling such new tires or tubes during March 1942, the maximum wholesale price shall be determined by deducting the following discounts from the maximum retail prices fixed by Revised Price Schedule 63:

Tires, other than farm tractor

tires_____ 25 percent Tubes, other than farm tractor

tubes______ 30 percent Farm tractor tires and tubes____ 22½ percent.

3. A new § 1315.1507a is added to read as follows:

§ 1315.1507a Special prices for brand owners. This section applies to a brand owner whose wholesale maximum prices for new natural and synthetic rubber tires and tubes are out of line with the level of wholesale maximum prices established for brand owners generally. Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, the maximum wholesale prices for sales of new natural and synthetic rubber tires and tubes by such a brand owner shall be determined under § 1315.1507 of this regulation. The brand owner must make application to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., as required by that section.

This amendment shall become effective February 14, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 4328, 8 F.P. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOYLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1880; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

28 F.R. 2110, 2663, 4332, 5746, 7597.

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PROB-UCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

IMPR 268,1 Amdt. 61

CERTAIN TISSUE PAPER PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 266 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1347.511 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1347.511 Petitions for amendment and applications for adjustment. (a) Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) Under the following conditions a manufacturer of any of the commodities covered by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 266 may apply for adjustment of his maximum prices where the maximum price causes him substantial hardship and where the War Production Board certifies by letter to the Office of Price Administration that the commodity involved is necessary, in the quantity actually to be supplied by the applicant, fo meet a military or essential civilian need. The amount of adjustment which may be granted will be determined by the Office of Price Administration and will in no case exceed an amount deemed reasonably necessary to incure the applicant's production of the commodity in question, in the light of the applicant's costs of production and his over-all financial condition.

(1) Form of application for adjustment. Applications for adjustment shall be filed in accordance with subpart B of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, with the Office of Price Administration, Code 695, Washington, D. C. In addition the applicant shall set forth the following data:

(i) Statement of the applicant's maximum price, the section of Maximum Price Regulation No. 266 under which such price is determined, the proposed adjusted maximum price, and the complete specifications of the commodity.

(ii) Statement as to the length of time the applicant has been producing the commodity, and the actual production in cases per month for the last-six months, preceding the date of filing-of the application.

(iii) A record of the applicant's actual costs involved in the manufacture and sale of the commodity is to be given in full detail. These costs are to be given for the total production during each of the last two quarterly accounting periods.

(iv) Statement of the seller's over-all financial condition, including the information required by OPA Form A (Annual Financial Report) for the fiscal year next

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

²7 PR. 9335, 10714; 8 PR. 531, 2431, 4131, 7383, 12463, 12795, 13117.

preceding the filing of the application, and the information required by OPA Form B (Interim Financial Report) for each quarterly period subsequent to the period covered by the A report: *Provided*, That for cause shown this latter requirement may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the Administrator.

- (v) A complete statement of the reasons why the applicant believes that he will be unable to maintain his production of the commodity at his established maximum price.
- 2. Section 1347.515 (a) (1) (iii) is amended to read as follows:
- (iii) In the event that the maximum price as calculated above is less than the highest carload price which was charged, on a uniform nationally delivered basis, by the manufacturer during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, the maximum price shall be such October 1 to 15, 1941, carload price. Freight practices which were employed by the manufacturer during such period may be continued: Provided, That the manufacturer shall not require the purchaser to pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery of the toilet tissue than the manufacturer required purchasers of the same class to pay during the period of October 1 to 15,
- 3. Section 1347.515 (a) (1) (v) is added to read as follows:
- (v) The manufacturer may reduce the chemical pulp content by not more than 15% of the chemical pulp content upon which the present maximum price for his product established by this regulation is based, without revising such maximum price.
- 4. Section 1347.515 (a) (1) (vi) is added to read as follows:
- (vi) The manufacturer may reduce the basis weight by not more than 5% of the basis weight upon which the present maximum price for his product established by this regulation is based, without revising such maximum price.
- 5. Section 1347.515 (b) (1) (i) is amended to read as follows:
- (i) In the event that the maximum price as calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section is less than the highest carload price which was charged by the manufacturer on sales into any particular zone during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, the maximum price shall be such October 1 to October 15, 1941 price for sales into the same zone.
- 6. Section 1347.515 (d) is amended to read as follows:
- (d) The retailer's maximum price for toilet tissue which may in no event exceed the ceiling price in effect on November 30, 1943, as established under this regulation, is to be calculated as fol-

lows (for unit and multiple sales separately):

- 7. Section 1347.515 (d) (2) is amended to read as follows:
- (2) The meaning of "net cost." "Net cost" as used in the maximum price rule above means the amount the retailer paid for the brand delivered at his customary receiving point, less all discounts and all allowances allowed him, except the discount for prompt payment. "Net cost" should be based on the first sale of such brand of toilet tissue delivered to the retailer in which there has been inserted a copy of this paragraph (d). "Net cost" refers to a customary quantity from a customary supplier and by the customary mode of transportation.
- 8. Section 1347.515 (e) (1) is hereby revoked.
- 9. Section 1347.516 (a) (1) (iii) is amended to read as follows:
- (iii) In the event that the maximum price as calculated above is less than the highest carload price which was charged. on a uniform nationally delivered basis, by the manufacturer during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, the maximum price shall be such October to 15, 1941, carload price. Freight practices which were employed by the manufacturer during such period may be continued: Provided, That the manufacturer shall not require the purchaser °to pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery of the toilet tissue than the manufacturer required purchasers of the same class to pay during the period of October 1 to 15,
- 10. Section 1347.516 (a) (1) (viii) is added to read as follows:
- (viii) The manufacturer may reduce the chemical pulp content by not more than 15% of the chemical pulp content upon which the present maximum price for his product established by this regulation is based, without revising such maximum price.
- 11. Section 1347.516 (a) (1) (ix) is added to read as follows:
- (ix) The manufacturer may reduce the basis weight by not more than 10% of the basis weight upon which the present maximum price for his product established by this regulation is based, without revising such maximum price.
- 12. Section 1347.516 (b) (1) (i) is amended to read as follows:
- (i) In the event that the maximum price as calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section is less than the highest carload price which was charged by the manufacturer on sales into any particular zone during the period of October 1 to October 15, 1941, the maximum price shall be such October 1 to October 15, 1941, price for sales into the same zone.

- 13. Section 1347.516 (d) is amended to read as follows:
- (d) Retailer's maximum prices. The retailer's maximum price for paper towels, which may in no event exceed the ceiling price in effect on November 30, 1943, as established under this regulation, is to be calculated as follows (for unit and multiple sales separately):
- 14. Section 1347.516 (d) (2) is amended to read as follows:
- (2) The meaning of "net cost." "Net cost" as used in the maximum price rule above means the amount the retailer paid for the brand delivered at his customary receiving point, less all discounts and all allowances allowed him, except the discount for prompt payment. "Net cost" should be based on the first sale of such brand of paper towels delivered to the retailer in which there has been inserted a copy of this paragraph (d); "Net cost" refers to a customary quantity from a customary, supplier and by the customary mode of transportation.
- 15. Section 1347.516 (e) (1) is hereby revoked.

This Amendment No. 6 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 266 shall become effective February 14, 1944.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1885; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[MPR, 53,1 Amdt, 15]

FATS AND OILS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 is amended in the following respects:

- A new section 16.1 (d) is added, to read as follows:
- (d) Sales by FDA or FSCC. On sales of any of the above oils by the Food Distribution Administration or Federal Sur-
- *Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
- ¹⁸ F.R. 11150, 11508, 11296, 11739, 12022, 12542, 12559, 12873.

plus Commodities Corporation, which oils have actually been stored by the Food Distribution Administration or Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation, there may be added to the maximum prices specified in section 16.1 above, the following storage charges:

(1) On oil stored on the East Coast, .0735¢ per pound for the first month's, or fraction of a month's, storage, plus .0275¢ per pound for each additional month's, or fraction of a month's, storage.

(2) On oil stored on the West Coast, .0750¢ per pound for the first month's, or fraction of a month's, storage plus .0250¢ per pound for each additional month's, or fraction of, a month's, storage.

In determining the length of time for which the particular oil being sold has been stored, the "first-in, first-out" method of inventory accounting shall be

This amendment shall become effective February 14, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328. 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of February 1944. CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1877; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:41 a. m.]

PART 1364-FRESH, CURED AND CAMMED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS [MPR 418, Amdt. 23]

FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-ment, has been issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 418 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 20, Table B, Item No. 8 of Schedule No. 2 is amended to read as follows:

Table $B_{\overline{d}}$ Maximum Prices for Primary Figh Shipper Sales of Forth Figh and Seafood

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Sizə	Price per pound Octo- ter through March	Price per round April through Sep- tember
2	Codfish (Gadus callarias)	8	Sliced	All sizes	\$0.19 }4	\$9.1033

2. In section 20, Table C, Item No. 8 of Schedule No. 2 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE C-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR RETAILER-OWNED COOPERATIVE SALES AND SALES BY WHOLE ALERS OTHER THAN PRIMARY FISH SHIPPER WHOLESALERS TO OTHER WHOLESALERS OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Sizo	Price per pound Octo- ter through March	Price per pound April through Sep- tember
2	Codfish (Gadus callarias)	8	Sliced	All sizes	S0.21	£0.1S

3. In section 20, Table D, Item No. 8 of Schedule No. 2 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE D-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CASH AND CARRY SALES OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

	1 .	1	ī	 		
Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Sizo	Price per pound Octo- ber through March	Price per pound April through Sep- tember
2	Codfish (Gadus callarias)	В	Sliced	All sizes	\$0.22	\$0.19

4. In section 20, Table E, Item No. 8 of Schedule No. 2 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE E-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SERVICE AND DELIVERY SALES OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

Schedule No.	Name -	Item No.	Style of dressing	Siro	Pries per pound Octo- ber through Morch	Price per pound April through Sep- tember
2	Codfish (Gadus callarias)	8	Sliced	All sizes	£9.51N	\$0.2114

This amendment shall become effective February 14, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1883; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 1400-TEXTILE FARRICS: COTTON, WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETICS AND ADDRESS. TURES

[LIPR 503]

RAYON KNIT FABRICS AND THE KNITTING THEREOF

In the judgment of the Price Administrator it is necessary and proper to establish prices for rayon knit fabrics and commission or contract knitting of rayon knit fabrics which differ in some respects from the maximum prices established by the General Maximum Price Regulation. So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with representative members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this maximum price regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended. Such specifications and standards as are used in this regulation were, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of the Maximum Price Regulation No. 508 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register."

§ 1400.203 Maximum prices for rayon linit fabrics. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders No. 9250 and No. 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No. 508 (Rayon Knit Fabrics and The Knitting Thereof) which is annexed hereto is hereby issued.

Authomit: § 1400.203 issued under 55 Stat. 23, 765; Public Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 P.R. 7871; E.O. 9323, 8 P.R. 4631

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION No. 503-RAYON KNIT FARRICS AND THE KNITTING THEREOF

ARTICLE I-PROHIBITION AND SCOPE OF REGULATION

Sec.

- 1. Sales of rayon knit fabrics at higher than maximum prices prohibited.
- 2. To what products, services, transactions and persons this regulation applies.

 3. Prohibited practices.

APTICLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 4. Invoice and record-keeping requirements.
- 5. Petitions for amendment.
- 6. Conditional agreements and adjustable pricing.
 7. Definitions.
- 8. Enforcement.
- 9. Licensing.
- 10. Geographical applicability.

ARTICLE III-MAXIMUM PRICES

- 11. Terms, discounts, and allowances.
- 12. Maximum prices for seconds and inferiors.
- 13. Prices computed in fractions of a cent.
- 14. Maximum prices for circular knit fabrics for underwear.
- 15. Maximum prices for circular knit fabrics for outerwear.
- 16. Maximum prices for brushed circular knit fabrics. 17. Maximum prices for tricot knit fabrics for
- underwear. 18. Maximum prices for 40" tricot knit fabrics
- for outerwear.
- 19. Maximum prices for 54" tricot knit fabrics for outerwear.

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration. ¹8 F.R. 9366, 10086, 10513, 10939, 11734, 11687, 12025, 12468, 12233, 12688, 13297, 13182, 13302, 14049, 14475, 14616, 15430, 15257, 16131, 16293, 16296; 9 F.R. 90.

20. Maximum prices for converted rayon knit fabrics.

21. Maximum prices for commission or contract knitting of tricot rayon knit fabrics.

22. In-line prices.

ARTICLE I-PROHIBITION AND SCOPE OF REGULATION

SECTION 1. Sales of rayon knit fabrics at higher than maximum prices pro-·hibited—(a) Higher than maximum prices may not be charged. On and after February 14, 1944, regardless of any contract, agreement, or other obligation, no person in the course of trade or business shall sell, deliver, supply, buy, or receive, whether for his own account or for the account of another, any rayon knit fabric or any commission or contract tricot knitting services at prices higher than the maximum prices fixed by this regulation; and no person shall agree, offer or attempt to do any of these things.

(b) Lower than maximum prices may be charged. -Nothing in this regulation prohibits sales or purchases at prices

lower than the maximum prices.

SEC. 2. To what products, services, transactions, and persons this regulation applies-(a) What products are covered. (1) This regulation applies to rayon knit fabrics, which means knitted fabrics:

(i) Made on tricot or circular knitting

machines;

(ii) Composed, in the amount of fifty percent or more by weight, of manufactured continuous filament yarn produced chemically from cellulose or with a cellulose base:

(iii) Of a type customarily used in the manufacture of underwear or outerwear. (2) This regulation does not apply to:

(i) Milanese cloth; or

(ii) Any fabric sold for or of a type customarily used solely in the manufacture of gloves or corsets unless such fabric is specifically priced in the appropriate table of prices in Article III.

(b) What services are covered by this regulation. (1) This regulation covers "commission or contract tricot knitting services," which means the warping and/or knitting of rayon tricot knit fabrics from yarns supplied in whole or in part by the person to whom such fabric when knitted is supplied or delivered.

(c) What transactions are covered by this regulation. (1) This regulation applies to all sales, purchases, and deliveries of rayon knit fabrics other than sales at retail and sales by a person customarily engaged in manufacturing rayon knit fabrics made of rayon yarn produced by such person or by a subsidiary or affili-

ate of such person.

The term "sales at retail" means sales in small quantities to ultimate consumers for direct personal use or household consumption, and not for resale or fur-

ther processing in any form.

(2) This regulation applies to all sales, purchases and supply of commission or contract knitting services consisting of knitting of rayon tricot knit fabrics of the types priced under this regulation.
(d) What persons are covered by this

regulation. Any person who makes any of the sales, purchases, or deliveries of rayon knit fabrics or performs or re-

ceives any of the services referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section is subject to this regulation.

The term "person" includes: an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group; the United States or any government, or any of its political subdivisions; or any agent or agency of any of the foregoing.

SEC. 3. Prohibited practices. Any practice which is a device to obtain or give a consideration in excess of the maximum price is as much a violation of this regulation as a sale, purchase, or delivery above the maximum price and any person who is a party to such practice thereby violates the provisions of this regulation.

ARTICLE II-GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 4. Invoice and record-keeping requirements—(a) Invoice requirements. Every seller shall, with respect to each sale of rayon knit fabrics or commission or contract knitting service, deliver to the purchaser an invoice which shall contain:

(1) The purchaser's name and address;

(2) The date of the sale;

(3) The selling price and quantity of each type of rayon knit fabric sold;

(4) All credit terms, allowances, and discounts;

(5) The seller's style number and any other term of identification such as piece number or shipping memorandum reference number sufficient to identify it in seller's record; -

(6) Description of fabric, indicating: (i) On sales to cutters, manufacturers or retailers, whether tricot or circular

and color;

(ii) On sales to producers, jobbers, and converters, whether tricot or circular, color, and construction including yield.

(7) If the fabric sold is a printed fabric, the kind of printing applied to the fabrics (i. e., screen- roller-, lacquer-, or other designated printing).

(b) Record-keeping requirements. On and after February 14, 1944, every person making a purchase, sale or delivery of rayon knit fabrics, or supplying or receiving commission or contract tricot rayon knit service shall keep with respect to each type of rayon knit fabric or service for số long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete records as follows:

(1) The date of each purchase, sale, delivery or supply;

(2) The terms of sale;

(3) The name and address of the buyer or seller;

(4) The price paid or received:

(5) The quantity of rayon knit fabrics purchased, sold or delivered;

(6) The style number, piece number, and a description of all items necessary to compute the maximum price of each fabric purchased, sold or delivered, or service supplied.

SEC. 5. Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural

Regulation No. 11 issued by the Office of . Price Administration.

SEC. 6. Conditional agreements and adjustable pricing. (a) Except as provided in (b) below, (1) no contract contemplating the sale or delivery of rayon knit fabrics or the sale or supply of commission or contract knitting service shall be made unless a specific price is agreed upon between the parties, and (2) no contract shall contain any provision whereunder the price agreed upon may be adjusted to an agreed price in excess of the maximum price applicable under this regulation at the date the original contract was made.

(b) In an appropriate situation when a petition for amendment requires extended consideration, application may be made by the seller for authorization to agree with the buyer to adjust prices upon deliveries made during or after the pendency of the petition in accordance with the disposition of the petition. Such authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the authority to grant such authorization has been delegated. The authorization will be given by order.

Sec. 7. Definitions. When used in this

regulation: --

(a) "Jobber" means, with respect to any sale of rayon knit fabrics, a person who sells such fabric in the performance of a recognized distributive function? and in substantially the same form as that in which he purchased it. The term shall not include any person who is controlled by or under common control with a converter or producer.

(b) "Converter" means a person who sells rayon knit fabrics after having screen-, lacquer-, roller-, or otherwise printed such fabrics or after causing them to be so printed for his account.

. (c) "Producer" is a person who manufactures rayon knit fabrics or has such fabrics manufactured for his account and shall include a person who sells rayon yarn to and purchases rayon knit fabrics from a person who knits such yarn or a subsidiary, affiliate, agent, designee, or nominee of the person who knits such yarn..

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be applicable to this regulation.

SEC. 8. Enforcement. Any person who violates any provision of this regulation is subject to all civil liabilities and criminal penalties provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

Sec. 9. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose lidense is

¹⁷ FR. 8961, 8 FR. 3313, 3533, 6173, 11806. 2 No sale is made "in the performance of a recognized distributive function" within the meaning of this regulation unless it advances the goods sold to the next stage of distribu-

suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 10. Geographical applicability. This regulation applies to the 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

ARTICLE III-MAXIMUM PRICES

SEC. 11. Terms, discounts and allow-(a) The prices in sections 14 to 18, inclusive, and the prices in Column A of section 19 are subject to terms of 30 days net. The prices in Column B of section 19 and the prices in section 20 are subject to terms of net 10, e. o. m. The prices in section 21 are subject to terms of net 10 days f. o. b. mill. If the seller requires payment to be made on shorter terms than those specified in this paragraph the maximum prices established herein shall be reduced at the rate of 6% per annum for the period of demanded anticipation.

. (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, no seller shall discontinue or alter to the prejudice of a purchaser any discount, freight allowance or service granted or rendered to purchasers of the same general class during March 1942.

Sec. 12. Maximum prices for seconds and inferiors. The maximum prices for other than first quality rayon knit fabrics shall be the prices set forth in this Article III less the differentials between representative prices charged by the individual seller during March 1942 for first quality and the respective types and grades of inferior or second quality rayon knit fabrics to the same class of purchasers. In determining which fabrics are inferior or second quality, each seller shall use the classifications which he used during March 1942.

SEC. 13. Prices computed in fractions of a cent. Any maximum price determined under any of the provisions of this Article III must be computed to the nearest ¼th of a cent. If the computation of a price results in a fraction of %th of a cent or less, the price must be reduced to the next lower 14th of a cent. If the computation results in a fraction greater than 1/8th of a cent, the price may be increased to the next higher 1/4th of a cent.

Sec. 14. Maximum prices for circular knit fabrics for underwear. (a) The maximum prices for rayon circular knit fabrics of a type customarily used in the manufacture of underwear shall be the applicable prices per pound set forth in Table I. Those maximum prices shall apply to sales by the producer of the fabric and to a resale by any person.

(b) Table I.

CIRCULAR KNIT FABRICS FOR UNDERWEAR

viscose yarn, white and commercially fast pastel α 0

[Prices are based on finished weights]

			Prices pe	r pound
Reference No.	Denier	Cut	Under 60 fil.	co fil. or over
1 2	200 150 125 100 75	28 28 28 28 28	\$0.81 .85 1.01 1.16 1.35	\$0.83 .57 1.03 1.18 1.37

Note: (1) A premium of 3 cents per pound may be added for commercially fast colors

other than white or pastel shades.
(2) A premium of 2 cents per lb. may be added for 34 cut or for 12 or 14 cut ribbars.

(3) Circular knit fabrics for underwear not within the description of fabrics enumerated in this Table must be priced in-line with the maximum prices established in the Table. In-line pricing provisions are cet forth in Section 22.

(4) Foreign matter and moisture content in excess of 11% in finished weight chall be disregarded in determining the weight of the fabric for purposes of these maximum prices.

Sec. 15. Maximum prices for circular knit fabrics for outerwear. (a) The maximum prices for rayon circular knit fabrics of a type customarily used in the manufacture of outerwear shall be the applicable prices per linear yard or per pound set forth in Table II. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, those maximum prices shall apply to sales by the producer of the fabric and to a resale by any person.

(b) The maximum price of rayon circular knit fabrics priced under paragraph (a) of this section, when sold by a jobber, shall be the highest price charged for such fabric by any such jobber in March 1942 less the reduction if any in the jobber's purchase price of the fabric as determined by subtracting the maximum price established in paragraph (a) of this section from the highest purchase price of such fabric paid by the jobber in the period between March 1942 and the effective date of this regulation: Provided, That a jobber pricing under this paragraph (b) shall prepare and keep a record of the highest price charged for the fabric in March 1942 and the highest purchase price of such fabric paid by the jobber in the period between March 1942 and the effective date of this regulation. If a jobber did not sell such fabric in March 1942, his price shall be determined under the in-line pricing provision for jobbers in section 22 (d).

(c) Table II.

CIECULAR KNIT FARRICS FOR OUTERWEAR

150 DENIER VIECOSE YARN; DYED WITH COMMEN-CIALLY PAST COLOES IN STANDARD PINISH

[Prices are based on finished weights] Price per pound when cold by yard __ 80.9375

Price per pound when cold as pound goods_. _ 60.8376

Nore: (1) A premium of 2 cents per yard

may be added for discharge colors.
(2) Circular knit fabrics for outerwear not within the description of fabrics enumerated in this table must be priced in-line with the maximum prices established in the table. In-line pricing provisions are cet forth in section 22.

(3) The yield of a fabric cold by the yard may be 3% lighter or heavier than the yield upon which the price is computed.

(4) If a sale of first quality goods is made which is not subject to any claims by the purchaser for allowances or refunds for imperfections or defects in the quality of the cloth, the poundage price of \$0.8875 applies.

(5) Moisture content and foreign matter in excess of 11% in finished weight shall be disregarded in determining the weight of the fabric for purposes of these maximum prices.

(d) Price examples. (1) To determine the price per yard of a 4 yard per pound cloth sold by the yard,

\$0.2343 which, when computed to €9.9375 the nearest 14th of a cent (see section 13), gives a maximum price of 4 yds. 2312 cents per yard.

(With the allowable tolerance of 3% by weight the yield of the cloth may be 3.83 to 4.12 yards per pound, i.e., 3% of 4 yards.)
(2) To determine the price per yard of 2.6

yard per pound cloth.

803606 which, when computed to £0.9375 = the nearest 14th of a cent gives a 2.6 maximum price of 36¢ per yard.

(With tolerance of 3% by weight the yield of the cloth may be 2.52 to 2.63 yards per pound, 1. e., 3% of 2.6 yards.)

Sec. 16. Maximum prices for brushed circular limit fabrics. (a) The maximum prices for brushed rayon circular knit fabrics shall be the applicable prices per linear yard set forth in Table III. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, those maximum prices shall apply to sales by the producer of the fabric and to a resale by any person.

(b) The maximum price of brushed rayon circular knit fabrics priced under paragraph (a) of this section, when sold by a jobber, shall be the highest price. charged for such fabric by any such jobber in March 1942 less the reduction if any in the jobber's purchase price of the fabric as determined by subtracting the maximum price established in paragraph (a) of this section from the highest purchase price of such fabric paid by the jobber in the period between March 1942 and the effective date of this regulation: Provided, That a jobber pricing under this paragraph (b) shall prepare and keep a record of the highest price charged for the fabric in March 1942 and the highest purchase price of such fabric paid by the jobber in the period between March 1942 and the effective date of this regulation. If a jobber did not sell such fabric in March 1942, his price shall be determined under the inline pricing provision for jobbers in section 22 (d).

(c) Table III.

BEUSHED CIECULAR KNIT FARMES

150 DESIGN VISCOSE VARM, DYED IN COMMERCE CIALLY FAST COLORS, STANDARD SHEERING AND **ERUSHING**

[Finished prices are based on net grey weights]

Price per pound when sold by yard_ \$1.025 Price per pound when sold as pound goods __

Nore: (1) Brushed Knit fabrics not within the description of fabrics enumerated in table must be priced in-line with the maximum prices established in the table. In-line pricing provisions are set forth in section 22.

(2) The yield of a fabric sold by the yard may be 4% lighter or heavier than the yield upon which the price is computed.

(3) If a sale of first quality goods is made which is not subject to any claims by the purchaser for allowances or refunds for imperfections or defects in the quality of the cloth, the poundage price of \$0.9750 applies.

(4) Moisture content and foreign matter in excess of 11% after full boil-off allowance shall be disregarded in determining the net grey weight of the fabric for purposes of there maximum prices.

(d) Price examples.—(1) Method same as in Table No. II.

\$0.4271 which, when computed to \$1.025 the nearest 1/2 th of a cent (see section 13) gives a maximum price of 423/4 cents per yard.

(With the allowable tolerance of 4% by weight the yield of the cloth may be 2.304 to 2.496 yards per pound, i. e., 4% of 2.4 yards.)

(2) \$1.025 = \$0.6833 which, when computed to the nearest ¼th of a cent gives a maximum price of 68¼ cents per yard.

(With a tolerance of 4% by weight the yield of the cloth may be 1.44 to 1.58 yards per pound, 1. e., 4% of 1.5 yards.)

Sec. 17. Maximum prices for tricot knit fabrics for underwear. (a) The maximum prices for rayon tricot knit fabrics of a type customarily used in the manufacture of underwear shall be the applicable prices per square yard set forth in Table IV. Those maximum prices shall apply to sales by the producer of the fabric and to a resale by any person.

(b) Table IV.

TRICOT KNIT FABRICS FOR UNDERWEAR

WHITE AND TEA ROSE

[Prices are based on net grey weight]

				<u> </u>		
Reference No.		square	ate price yard (e nd bars	Viscose price per square yard (denier and bars)		
No.	Square y	45 2 bars	55 2 bars	100 1 bar	100 1 bar	150 1 bar
		·				•
1	4.10 4.20					0.201/2
3	5.00		0.291/4		0.23	
4	5. 10 5. 20				0. 2214	
5	5.30	-,			:21%	
7	5.40	0.301/4		0.211/2		
8	5.50	.2934	.261/2	.21		
8	5.60	.291/4	.26 .25½	.201/4 .201/4		
10	5.70 5.80	.281/4	25	20	.20	
12	5.90		.243/4	.191/2	.191/2	
13	6.00	.271/4	.241/4	. 191/4	.191/4	
_	1	<u> </u>	11	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u>. </u>

Note: (1) The following premiums for color may be added to the above maximum prices:

	Cents per
In acetate fabrics:	square yard
For light and medium shades	(other
than white and tea rose)	1
For dark shades, including bla	ck 2
In viscose fabrics:	·
For light and medium shades	(other
than white and tea rose)	½
For dark shades, including blac	k 1

(2) A tolerance of plus .09 is allowable in the yield of the grey fabric. Thus No. 5 may vary in yield from 5.20 to 5.29.

(3) Tricot knit fabrics for underwear not within the description of fabrics enumerated in this Table must be priced in-line with the maximum prices established in the table. In-line pricing provisions are set forth in section 22.

(4) Moisture content and foreign matter in excess of 11% after full boil-off allowance shall be disregarded in determining the net grey weight of the fabric for purposes of these maximum prices.

SEC. 18. Maximum prices for 40"-tricot knit fabrics for outerwear. (a) The maximum prices for 40" rayon tricot knit fabrics of a type customarily used in the manufacture of outerwear shall be the applicable price for linear yard set forth in Table V. Those maximum prices shall apply to sales by the producer of the fabric and to a resale by any person.

(b) Table V.

40" TRICOT KNIT FABRICS FOR OUTERWEAR

75 DENIER ACETATE, 2-BAR CONSTRUCTION FINISHED—WHITE

[Prices are based on net grey weights]

Reference no.	Linear yards per pound	Price per linear yard
1	3, 20 3, 30 3, 40 3, 50 3, 60 3, 70	\$0.4525 .4375 .4250 .4125 .4025 .3900

NOTE:

(1) The finished fabric may vary in width from 39¼" to 40¾", inclusive.

(2) The following premiums for color may be added to the above maximum prices:

, · Cents	pei
linear	yard
For pastel, light or medium shades	. 21/2
For dark shades	. 5
For discharge colors an additional	21/2

(3) A tolerance of plus .09 is allowable in the yield of the grey fabric. Thus No. 3 may vary in yield from 3.40 to 3.49.

(4) Tricot knit fabrics for outerwear not within the description of fabrics enumerated in the Table must be priced in-line with the maximum prices established in the Table. In-line pricing provisions are set forth in section 22.

(5) Moisture content and foreign matter in excess of 11% after full boil-off allowance shall be disregarded in determining the net grey weight of the fabric for purposes of these maximum prices.

SEC. 19. Maximum prices for 54". tricot knit fabrics for outerwear. (a) The maximum prices for 54" rayon tricot knit fabrics of a type customarily used in the manufacture of outerwear, shall be the applicable prices per linear yard set forth in Table VI.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section the prices in the last column B of Table VI shall be applicable to sales by producers and jobbers to cutters, manufacturers, or retailers regardless of whether the fabric was manufactured by producers subject to this regulation.

(c) The prices established in column B of Table VI may be increased by 5% per yard for sales to retailers.

(c) Table VI.

64" TRICOT FABRICS FOR OUTERWEAR 75 DENIER ACETATE, 2-BAR CONSTRUCTION FINISHED—WHITE

[Prices are based on net grey weights]

	j	Prices per linear yard				
Reference No.	Linear : yards per	Cofu mn A	Column B			
	pound	To jobbers or con- verters	To cutters or manu- facturers			
1	2,20 2,30 2,40 2,40 2,60 2,70	\$0.6450 .6175 .5000 .6675 .6450 .5250	\$0.7376 .7050 .6760 .6476 .6223 .6000			

Nore: (1) The finished fabric may vary in width from 52" to 56", inclusive.

(2) The following premiums for color may be added to the above maximum prices:

Cents per linear yard

(3) A tolerance of plus .09 is allowable in the yield of the grey fabric. Thus the yield in No. 3 may vary from 2.40 to 2.49.

(4) Tricot knit fabrics for outerwear not

(4) Tricot knit fabrics for outerwear not within the description of fabrics enumerated in the Table must be priced in-line with the maximum prices established in the table. In-line pricing provisions are set forth in section 22.

(5) The prices in column A apply to sales by any person to a jobber or convertor. For example, they apply to sales by a producer to a jobber, a jobber to a jobber, or a cutter to a jobber.

(6) The prices in column B apply to sales by any person to a cutter, manufacturer, or retailer. For example, they apply to sales by a producer to a cutter, a jobber to a cutter, or a cutter to a cutter.

(7) Moisture content and foreign matter in excess of 11% after full boil-off allowance shall be disregarded in determining the net grey weight of the fabric for purposes of these maximum prices.

SEC. 20. Maximum prices for converted rayon knit fabrics. (a) The maximum prices for rayon knit fabrics which are screen-, roller-, lacquer-, or otherwise printed, shall be the applicable prices set forth in Tables VII, VIII, IX, or X.

(b) The prices established in this section 20 apply regardless of whether the fabric which is printed was manufactured by producers subject to this regulation.

(c) The prices established in Tables VII, VIII, IX, and X may be increased by 5% per yard for sales by converters to retailers.

(d) The maximum price of rayon knit fabrics priced under Table VII, when sold by a jobber, shall be the highest price charged for such fabric by any such jobber in March 1942 less the reduction if any in the jobber's purchase price of the fabric as determined by subtracting the maximum price established in paragraph (a) of this section from the highest purchase price of such fabric paid by the jobber in the period between March 1942 and the effective date of this regulation:

Provided, That a jobber pricing under this paragraph (d) shall prepare and keep a record of the highest price charged for the fabric in March 1942 and the highest purchase price of such fabric paid by the jobber in the period between March 1942 and the effective date of this regulation. If a jobber did not sell such fabric in March 1942, his price shall be determined under the in-line pricing provision for jobbers in section 22 (d).

(e) Table VII.

Screen of Roller Printed 40" Rayon Tricor Knir Fabrics

75 DENIER ACETATE, 2-BAR CONSTRUCTION
[All prices are based on 3.40 net grey weight cloth]

Reference No.	Colors printed	Price per linear yard
12	One color on white One color on pastel, light or	\$9.8625
3	medium shade One color on dark shade	.8925 .9250
4	-Multi-color on white.	.9250
0	Multi-color on colored ground, application or discharge	.95

NOTE: (1) The tolerances of width and yield specified in Table V are applicable to this fabric.

(2) The prices in this table shall be reduced by the amount per yard designated for the following yields:

Yield (net grey linear yards per pound):	Reduction in per linear y	
3.50 3.60		
3.70		

- (3) Screen or roller printed rayon tricot knit fabrics not within the description of fabrics enumerated in this table must be priced in-line with the maximum prices established in the table. In-line pricing provisions are set forth in section 22.
- (4) Moisture content and foreign matter in excess of 11% after full boil-off allowance shall be disregarded in determining the net grey weight of the fabric for purposes of these maximum prices.

(f) Table-VIII.

Screen or Roller Printed Rayon Circular Knit Fabrics for Outerwear

150 DENIER VISCOSE, 40" TO 42" WIDE [All prices are based on 3.40 finished weight]

Reference No.	Colors printed	Price per linear yard
1 2 3 4	One color on fast colors. One color on discharge colors. Multi-color on fast colors. Multi-color on discharge colors.	. 7525

Note: (1) The tolerances of yield specified in Table II are applicable to this fabric.

(2) The prices in this table shall be reduced by the amount per yard designated for the following yield:

Yield (finished linear yards per pound):	Reduction in cents per linear yard
3.50	0.75
3.60	1.50
3.70'	2.25

- (3) Screen or roller printed circular knit fabrics not within the description of fabrics enumerated in this table must be priced inline with the maximum prices in the table. In-line pricing provisions are set forth in section 22.
- (4) Moisture content and foreign matter in excess of 11% in finished weight shall be disregarded in determining the weight of the fabric for the purposes of these maximum prices.

No. 28----3

(g) Table IX.

Convented 54" Rayon Temot Knit Fabelic (Lacquer Perited on Other Than Scheen on Roller Printed)
75 benier activas, 2 bar construction, white geolog

	Lincor	Printed costs por yard										
Reference No.	yards per lb. net grey weight	7 to 7.53	8 to 8.53	010 02.0	10 to 10.50		12 to 12.09	13 to 13.59	14 to 14.09	15 to 15.53	16 to 16.59	17 to 17.59
		Selling price (cents per yard)							7			
1	2.00 2.00 2.40	S134 7819	82% 70% 70%	83% 77	811/2	8234 8275 7974	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	87% 84% 81% 70%	85% 85% 82%	8034 8634	5034 871/2	513/ ₄ 837/ ₂
4	2.00 2.00 2.70	5000	711	747	7334	77724	777	76% 70% 70%	7974 7774 7774	831/2 803/4 781/4 76	84½ 81¾ 70¼	827, 827, 807,

Note: (1) The tolerances of width and yield specified in Table VI are applicable to this fabric.

(2) A premium may be charged of 2½ cents per yard for pastel, light, or medium backgrounds or of 5 cents per yard for dark backgrounds.

(3) 54" Rayon Tricot Knit Fabrica which are not screen or roller printed and not

within the description of fabrics enumerated in this table must be priced in-line with the maximum prices in the table. In-line pricing provisions are set forth in Section 22.

(4) Moisture content and foreign matter in exects of 11% after full boil-off allowance thall be disregarded in determining the net grey weight of the fabric for purposes of these maximum prices.

(h) Table X.

Convented 45" Rayon Tricot Knit Fabrics (Lacquer Printed on Other Than Scheen or Roller Printed 75 denier acetate, 2 dar construction white ground

					3	Printed	ecots ;	per yar	d			
Reference No.	Linear yards per lb. net grey weight	7 to 7.00	8 to 62.8	01 0 02.0	10 to 10.00	11 to 11.59	12 to 12.59	13 to 13.59	14 to 14.59	15 to 15.69	16 to 16.59	17 to 17.59
	WC8nt	Selling price (cents per yard)							<u>'</u>			
1	3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7	69.4 53 63.4	83% 83% 83%	13/4 10 10 11/4	13% 13 13 13%	60% 53 53 50%	61½ 60 69 67½	61	C3/4 62 61 53/4	649.4 63 62 603.2	63½ 64 63 61½	63/4 65 64 62//2

Note: (1) The tolerances of width and yield specified in Table V are applicable to this fabric.

(2) A premium may be charged of 2½ cents per yard for pastel, light, or medium backgrounds, or 5 cents per yard for dark backgrounds.

(3) 40" Rayon Tricot Knit Fabrics which are not screen or roller printed and not within the description of fabrics enumerated in this table must be priced in-line with the maximum prices in the table. In-line pricing provisions are set forth in Section 22.

(4) Moisture content and foreign matter in excess of 1175 after full boil-off allowance shall be disregarded in determining the net grey weight of the fabric for purposes of these maximum prices.

Sec. 21. Maximum prices for commission or contract knitting. (a) The maximum price for commission or contract warping and knitting of rayon tricot knit fabrics shall be the applicable prices per pound set forth in Table XI.

(b) Table XI:

WARFING AND KNITTING RAYON TRICOT KNIT FABRICS

Refer- ence No.	Yarn and construc- tion	147/4	Price per permi
1	75 denier Acctate— 2-bar.	Offed cores—regu- for twict.	£8.59°

Note: (1) A premium of 2 cents per pound may be added for inferior yarns.

(2) The maximum price for commission or contract knitting of rayor tricot knit fabrics not within the description noted above must be a price in line with the maximum

price established in this Table. In-line pricing provisions are set forth in-section 22 (f).

Sec. 22. In-line prices. This section provides the methods for determining the prices of rayon knit fabrics and commission or contract knitting services which are not specifically priced in the preceding sections of this Article III.

(a) Authorization of producers' and converters' in-line prices—(1) Currently produced fabrics. Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section 22, if a fabric which is priced under paragraph (b) or (c) was produced or sold by the seller between July 1, 1943 and the effective date of this regulation, the seller shall, on or before February 28, 1944. submit the information required in those paragraphs. His proposed price as determined in accordance with paragraph (b) or (c) below shall be his established maximum price until he is advised by the Office of Price Administration that it is incorrect. Any delivery made at the proposed price prior to the receipt in writing of notice that the proposed price is incorrect shall not be deemed to be in violation of this regulation.

(2) New fabrics. If a fabric which is priced under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section 22 was not produced or sold by the seller between July 1, 1943 and the effective date of this regulation or has never previously been produced or sold by him, the seller shall submit the information required in those paragraphs.

The seller shall make no sale or delivery of any such fabric until an in-line price has been approved in writing by the Office of Price Administration, Washing-

ton, D. C.

(b) Producers' in-line price. The maximum price of rayon knit fabrics sold or offered for sale by the producer of the fabric and not specifically priced in the preceding sections of this Article shall be determined in accordance with this paragraph (b). In computing an in-line price under this paragraph (b) the direct manufacturing cost of the comparable and new fabric shall be determined on the same basis, i. e., where the direct manufacturing cost of one fabric is determined on a commission or contract knitting basis the direct manufacturing cost of the other fabric must be determined on such basis.

(1) Determine the gross profit by subtracting from the established maximum price of the most nearly comparable fabric specifically priced and produced by the seller, the direct manufacturing costs per pound of that fabric (computed on a white basis) as of the date of the in-line

pricing.

(2) Divide the gross profit by the direct manufacturing cost of the comparable fabric to give the gross percentage profit.

(3) Multiply the direct manufacturing costs per pound (computed on a white basis) of the fabric being priced by the gross percentage profit of the comparable fabric.

(4) Add the figure resulting from (3) to the direct manufacturing costs per pound of the fabric being priced.

Example: Assume the following facts: (i) The established maximum price

per pound of the comparable fab-(ii) The direct manufacturing cost

per pound of the comparable fab-

per pound of the new fabric is___ 1, 25 From the above facts the price is determined as follows:

1. The gross profit of the comparable fabrio is the difference between 80, 20 (i) and (ii) which is____

2. The gross percentage profit of the comparable fabric is the gross profit (20¢ divided by (ii)

=_____ 16%% 1.20

3. The gross profit of the new fabric is (iii) times 16%%=_____\$0.2083
4. The maximum price of the new

fabric is (iii) plus \$0.2083=----to nearest ¼ of a cent=----1.45%(See Section 13)

(5) If the same type of yarn is used in both fabrics, the same premium for colors shall apply to the new fabric as that applicable to the comparable fabric. If a different type of yarn or a combination of yarns is used, the premium for colors shall be the additional cost of dyeing the particular color classification subject to the approval of the Office of

Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

(6) A report to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., on
Form 666-631 is required when any fabric is priced under the provisions of this paragraph (b). Such forms are avail-.

able at the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

(c) Converter's in-line price. maximum price of rayon knit fabric sold or offered for sale by the converter of the fabric and not specifically priced in Tables VII, VIII, IX or X shall be determined in accordance with subparagraphs (1) through (7) of this paragraph

(1) Determine the gross profit by subtracting from the established maximum price of the most nearly comparable converted fabric specifically priced and converted by the converter the "Cost of acquisition" as defined in subparagraph (7) of this paragraph (c). Where the background of the comparable fabric is not in the same color-classification as that of the fabric now being priced, use the established maximum price of the comparable fabric in the same color classification as that of the new fabric.

(2) Divide the gross profit by the cost of acquisition per yard of the comparable fabric to give the gross percentage profit.

(3) Multiply the cost of acquisition per vard of the fabric being priced by the gross percentage profit of the comparable fabric.

-(4) Add the resultant figure in (3) to the cost of acquisition per yard of the

fabric being priced.

(5) For lacquer printed fabrics, other than screen and roller printed, add the figure resulting from (4) to the appropriate color premium provided for in footnote to Tables IX and X.

(6) Pricing example.

Assume the following facts: (i) The established maximum price per yard of the comparable fabric multi-color screen print on 95¢ colored ground is ... (ii) The cost of acquisition per yard of the comparable fabric is_____ 75¢ (iii) The cost of acquisition per yard 80¢ of the new fabric is_____

From the above facts the price is determined as follows:

(a) The gross profit of the comparable fabric is the difference between (i) and (ii) which is.....(b) The gross percentage profit of the comparable fabric is the gross

profit (20¢) divided by (ii) or $\frac{20}{75}$ which is _.

(c) The gross profit of the new fabric is (iii) times 26%% or 80 times 26%% which is_____ (d) The maximum price of the new fabric for multicolor screen print

on colored ground is (iii) plus 21½ cents or 80 plus 21.33 which is \$1.0133. Reducing that to the nearest ½ of a cent (see Section 81.011/4 13) equals_

(7) The "cost of acquisition" per yard shall be: (i) For screen and roller printed knit

fabrics, the sum of the following as of the date of the in-line pricing determination:

(a) The established maximum price of the rayon knit fabric dyed white;

(b) The freight paid either to or from the printer which shall not exceed 1/4 cent per yard;

(c) The cost of printing, which shall not exceed 25 cents per yard for onecolor roller or screen printing, or 30

cents per yard for multi-color screen or

roller printing;
(d) For 40" tricot fabrics only, the cost of screens or rollers not to exceed 21/2 cents per yard;
(e) The cost of put-up which shall not

exceed 1/4 cent per yard.

(ii) For lacquer printed knit fabrics (other than screen and roller printed), the sum of the following as of the date of the in-line pricing determination:

(a) The established maximum price of the rayon knit fabric dyed white;

(b) The cost of lacquer printing;

(c) The cost of tubes, repacking, etc.

not to exceed 1 cent per yard.

(8) When any fabric is priced under the provisions of this paragraph (c) the converter shall report for both the new and comparable fabrics the following information in writing to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.:

Supplier's name and address. Supplier's style number. Converter's style number.

Type of printing (i. e., screen, roller or other).

Cost of acquisition itemized in accordance

with section 20 (c) (7).

Proposed selling price per yard for each color classification to cutters or retailers or both.

(d) Jobber's in-line price. (1) Tha maximum price of a rayon knit fabric sold or offered for sale by a jobber of the fabric and not specifically priced in Table VI shall be 117% of the producer's established maximum price for sales of the white fabric to jobbers. The appropriate color premium provided for in the footnote to Table VI may be added to the jobber's maximum price of the white fabric.

(2) When any fabric is priced under the provisions of this paragraph (d), the jobber shall report immediately the following information in writing to the Office of Price Administration, Washington. D. C.:

Supplier's name and address. Supplier's style number. Jobber's style number. Net cost of fabric.

20€

263/3%

21⅓¢

Proposed selling prices per yard for each color classification.

The jobber's proposed price as determined in paragraph (1) above shall be his established maximum price until he is advised by the Office of Price Administration that it is incorrect. Any delivery made at the proposed price prior to the receipt of notice in writing that the proposed price is incorrect shall not be deemed to be in violation of this regulation.

(e) Where no comparable fabric had been produced or sold. If the maximum price for the particular rayon knit fabric cannot be determined under paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section (22), or paragraphs (b) of section 15, (b) of section 16, and (d) of section 20, the maximum price shall be a priced authorized by the. Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. In requesting an authorization of a price, the producer of the fabric must submit to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., on Form 666-631 all of the applicable information called for in that form; the

converter must submit all of the applicable information called for in paragraph (c) (8) of this section; and the jobber must submit all of the applicable information called for in paragraph (d) (2) of this section. It is not permissible to sell or deliver any fabric which is to be priced under this paragraph (e) until an in-line price has been approved in writing by the Office of Price Administration.

e (f) Commission or contract knitting in-line price. (1) The maximum price for commission or contract knitting of rayon tricot knit fabric not specifically priced in Table XI shall be a price inline with the maximum price set forth in Table XI. The term "in-line with" means having a justifiable relation to such maximum price with commensurate increases and decreases to give effect to the difference in cost of warping and knitting due to the difference in yarn and construction.

(2) When any commission or contract knitting services is priced under the provisions of this paragraph (f), the knitter shall immediately report the following information in writing to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

(i) Knitter's cost of warping and knitting the construction designated as reference No. 1 in Table XI.

(ii) Knitter's cost of warping and knitting of construction now being inlined, including description of construc-

(iii) Proposed maximum price.

(3) The knitter's proposed price as determined in accordance with paragraph (1) above shall be his-established maximum price until he is advised by the Office of Price Administration that it is incorrect. Any delivery made at the proposed price prior to the receipt of notice in writing that the proposed price is incorrect shall not be deemed to be in violation of this regulation.

This regulation shall become effective this 14th day of February 1944.

Note: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

Issued this 8th day of February 1944. CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1878; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:41 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16,1 Amdt. 102]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

1. The definition of "rationed cheeses" in section 24.1 (a) is amended by adding the following sentence to the end thereof: "It does not include 'whey products', nor does it include any cheese in the manufacture of which neither cow's milk nor milk solids derived from cow's milk are used."

This amendment shall become effective February 12, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; Food Directive 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 8th day of February 1944. CHESTER BOWLES.

Administrator.

[F. R. Dcc. 44-1873; Filed, February 8, 1844; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1439-UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426,1 Corr. to Amdt. 17]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

The heading of the last column of the table in paragraph (e) of Appendix G in section 15 is amended to read as follows: "Zones III and IV".

This correction shall be effective as of January 19, 1944.

(56 Stat 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

· Issued this 8th day of February 1944. CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1875; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:40 a. m.]

PART 1499-COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [SR 15 to GMPR, Amdt. 19]

RAYON KNIT UNDERWEAR FABRIC

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Supplementary Regulation No. 15 is amended by adding § 1499.75 (a) (12) to read as follows:

(12) Adjustment of maximum price of integrated producers for 150 denier viscose rayon knit underwear fabric. Any integrated producer may apply for adjustment of his maximum price for 150 denier viscose rayon knit underwear fabric. An adjustment will be granted if it is found by the Office of Price Administration that the maximum price for the fabric is less than the sum of the following:

(1) The ceiling price of the gayon yarn used (less any amounts saved by the absence of selling expense, freight charges, and packing and crating expenses ordinarily incurred by him on sales of knitting yarn); and

(2) The cost of the knitting and dyeing (including general, administrative, and selling expense reasonably attribu-

table thereto).

Any adjustment made will establish as the maximum price for the fabric an amount equivalent to the sum of items (1) and (2) above.

Any application filed hereunder shall conform with the instructions contained in Subpart B of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

As used herein, the term "integrated producer" means a producer who itself or through an affiliated company manufactures the yarns used in producing the underwear fabric.

This amendment shall become effective this 8th day of February 1944.

Note: The reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Laws 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4631)

Issued this 8th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1876; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:41 a. m.]

TITLE 31-MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter I-Monetary Offices, Department of the Treasury

[General License 32A]

PART 131-GENERAL LICENSES UNDER EXEC-UTIVE ORDER No. 8389, APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMERIDED, AND REGULATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO

REMITTANCES THROUGH DOMESTIC BANES TO INDIVIDUALS WITHIN SICILY

FEBRUARY 7, 1944.

General License No. 32A under Execuutive Order No. 8389, as amended, Executive Order No. 9193, section 5 (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, relating to foreign funds control.

§ 131.32a General License No. 32A-(a) Certain remittances to Sicily for living expenses authorized. A general license is hereby granted authorizing remittances by any individual through any domestic bank to any individual within Sicily, and any domestic bank is authorized to effect such remittances, provided the following terms and conditions are complied with:

(1) Such remittances are made only for the necessary living expenses of the payee and his household;

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹8 F.R. 13128, 13394, 13980, 14399, 14623, 14764, 14845, 15253, 15454, 15524, 16160, 16161, 16260, 16263, 16424, 16527, 16606, 16695.

¹⁸ F.R. 16409, 16294, 16519, 16423, 17372;

⁹ FR. 790, 902. *8 FR. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4724, 4486, 4849, 4978, 6047, 6962, 8511, 8025, 8391, 11955, 13724.

(2) If the payee is not a citizen of the United States, the total of all remittances to such payee and his household effected in any three month period under this general license may not exceed \$100;

(3) If the payee is a citizen of the United States, the total of all remittances to such payee and his household effected in any one calendar month under this general license may not exceed \$75, except that additional sums not exceeding \$25 in any one calendar month may be remitted for each member of such payee's household in addition to the payee who is a citizen of the United States: Provided, That in no case shall a, sum in excess of \$150 per calendar month be remitted to any such payee and his household;

(4) Such remittances are not made from a blocked account other than from an account in a banking institution within the United States in the name of, or in which the beneficial interest is held by, a citizen of the United States who is the payee or a member of the household;

and

(5) Such remittances are effected only by the payment of the dollar amount of the remittance to a domestic bank for credit to a post-liberation blocked account in the name of "Bank of Sicily, Account AF".

(b) Duty of individuals and domestic banks acting under this license. All individuals making such remittances and all domestic banks effecting such remittances shall satisfy themselves that the foregoing terms and conditions are com-

plied with.

(c) Reports by domestic banks effecting remittances. Domestic banks through which any such remittances originate shall execute promptly Section A of Form TFR-132 with respect to each such remittance. When so executed Form TFR-132 shall be forwarded promptly to the domestic bank ultimately transmitting abroad the payment instructions for such remittances and the latter bank shall, upon receipt thereof, execute Section B of Form TFR-132 and promptly file such executed report with the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank. If the domestic bank through which any such remittance originates is also the bank ultimately transmitting abroad the payment instructions for such remittance, then such bank shall execute both Sections A and B of such report. No report on Form TFR-132 shall be deemed to have been filed in compliance with this general license unless both Sections A and B thereof have been duly executed as herein prescribed.

(d) Reports by domestic banks maintaining post-liberation blocked accounts. Domestic banks maintaining post-liberation blocked accounts in the name of "Bank of Sicily, Account AF" shall report promptly the establishment of such accounts, and the balances therein at the end of each calendar month, to the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank.

(e) Refunds. Domestic banks are authorized to refund the amount of any remittance ordered pursuant to this general license when such domestic banks are advised that such remittance cannot be effected.

(f) Waiver of General Ruling No. 11 and General Ruling No. 5A. Transactions authorized herein and communications with persons in Sicily relating thereto are authorized notwithstanding General Ruling No. 11. Domestic banks are authorized, notwithstanding General Ruling No. 5A, to send to and receive from the Bank of Sicily non-negotiable bank payment orders covering remittances or refunds authorized herein.

(g) Definitions. As used in this gen-

eral license:

The term "household" shall mean:
 Those individuals sharing a common dwelling as a family; or

(ii) Any individual not sharing a common dwelling with others as a family.

(2) The term "post-liberation blocked account" shall mean a blocked account:

(i) Which is established pursuant to this license or any other license or other authorization expressly referring to a post-liberation blocked account;

(ii) To which funds may be credited only pursuant to this license or any other license or other authorization expressly referring to a post-liberation blocked ac-

count; and

(iii) With respect to which payments, transfers, or withdrawals or other dealings may not be made or effected except pursuant to this license or any other license or other authorization expressly referring to a post-liberation blocked account.

(Sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; E.O. 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by E.O. 8785, June 14, 1941, E.O. 8832, July 26, 1941, E.O. 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and E.O. 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; E.O. 9193, July 6, 1942; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, and July 26, 1941)

[SEAL] RANDOLPH PAUL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1859; Filed, February 7, 1944; 4:38 p. m.]

[General License HC-3, Revocations]

PART 134—GENERAL LICENSES UNDER REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII RELATING TO CURRENCY

JANUARY 15, 1944.

Effective January 20, 1944, General License No. HC-3 (7 F.R. 5901) is hereby revoked.

[SEAL] INGRAM M. STAINBACK,

Governor of Hawaii.

F. R. Doc. 44-1858; Filed, February 7, 1944; 4:38 p. m.l

Notices

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket Nos. G-220, G-402]

Mondakota Development Co. And Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 1, 1944.

Mondakota Development Company v. Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., Docket No. G-220. In the matter of Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., Docket No. G-402.

It appearing to the Commission that:
Mondakota Development Company, on
December 6, 1941, filed a complaint
against .Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
(Docket No. G-220) alleging among
other things that the rates and charges
specified in schedules filed with this
Commission by Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. for the common carrier transportation of .natural gas in interstate
commerce were excessive, unreasonable,
and discriminatory, and-asked that this
Commission, after hearing, fix fair,
reasonable, and non-discriminatory rates
for such service;

On July 7, 1942, the Commission, upon its own motion, adopted an order (Docket No. G-402) instituting an investigation to determine whether Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., was a natural-gas company within the meaning of the Natural Gas Act and whether in connection with the transportation or sale of natural gas, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, any rates, charges or classifications demanded, observed, charged or collected, or any rules, regulations, practices or contracts affecting such rates. charges or classifications, are unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential;

The Commission orders that:

(A) The above entitled proceedings be and they are hereby consolidated for the

purposes of hearing;

(B) A public hearing be held commencing on February 29, 1944, at 10:00 a. m. in Court Room No. 3, Third Floor, U. S. Court House, Marquette Avenue and Third Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in these proceedings:

(C) Interested State commissions may participate in the hearing, as provided in § 67.4 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] · LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1872; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:18 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTA-TION.

> [Supp. Order ODT 20A-65]. CERTAIN TAXICAB OPERATORS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN THE MARIETTA, OHIO, AREA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof (hereinafter called "operator") pursuant to General Order ODT 20A (8 F.R. 9231), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,1 and it appearing that the operators propose, by the plan, to coordinate their taxicab operations within the area of Marietta, Ohio, so as to assure maximum utilization of their facilities, services and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials and supplies, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered. That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved, and the operators are directed to place the plan into operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are

in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the operators shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order.

- 3. The provisions of this order shall not be construed or applied as to permit any operator named herein to alter his legal liability to any passenger. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any operator named herein, such operator forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the operators possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.
- 4. All records of the operators pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination with inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

- 5. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the operators to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.
- 6. Any operator duly authorized or permitted to operate taxicabs within the area herein described, and having suitable equipment and facilities therefor, may make application in writing to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of

Defense Transportation, Zanesville, Ohio, for authorization to participate in the plan. A copy of each such application shall be served upon each of the operators named in this order. Upon receiving authorization to participate in the plan, each such operator shall become subject to this order and shall thereupon be entitled and required to participate in the plan in accordance with all of the provisions and conditions of this order, in the same manner and degree as the operators named herein.

- 7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 20A-65" and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Zanesville, Ohio. .
- 8. This order shall become effective February 15, 1944 and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of February 1944.

> Joseph B. Eastman, Director. Office of Defense Transportation.

City Cab Company, Marietta, Ohio. Peoples Bus & Cab Company, Marietta,

Safety Cab Company, Marietta, Ohio.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1869; Filed, February 8, 1944; 10:19 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Rev. Order 47 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 3]

SOLID FUELS IN WASHINGTON AREA AND ALEXANDRIA, VA.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 3 to Revised Order No. 47 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, It is hereby ordered, That Revised Order No. 47 be amended in the following respect:

1. The maximum prices set forth in Revised Order 47 for all sales of all sizes of Pennsylvania anthracite may be increased from and after February 1, 1944 by 45 cents per net ton or by 50 cents per gross ton.

This amendment shall become effective as of February 1, 1944 and shall become void March 1, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law. 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of February 1944. CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1881; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

[Order 1237 Under MPR 183]

GEORGE ADAMS LUMBER CO., INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1237 under § 1499.153 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 183. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a new step stool manufactured by the George Adams Lumber Company, Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order Nos. 9250 and 9328, It is ordered:

(a) This Order No. 1237 establishes maximum prices for sales of a new step stool manufactured by the George Adams Lumber Company, Inc., 16 Doughty Boulevard, Inwood, Long Island.

(1) For sales by the manufacturer and all other persons to jobbers, the maximum price is \$1.89 per unit, f. o. b. seller's

(2) For sales by the manufacturer and all other persons to retailers, the maximum price is \$2.27 per unit, f. o. b. seller's city.

- (b) The manufacturer shall send a written notice to each purchaser of the step stool covered by this order stating the maximum price set by the order for sales by the purchaser to jobbers and the maximum price for sales by the purchaser to retailers. The manufacturer shall send this notice to each purchaser at the time he sends the first invoice for a step stool covered by this order. This written notice may be in any form.
- (c) This Order No. 1237 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
- (d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

This Order No. 1237 shall become effective February 9, 1944.

Issued this 8th day of February 1944. CHESTER BOWLES.

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1832; Filed, February 8, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders. [Region II Order G-2 Under 18 (c), Revocation I

FLUID MILK IN BUFFALO AREA, N. Y.

Revocation of Order No. G-2 under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to the provisions of section (b) of Order No. G-2, It is hereby ordered, That Order No. G-2 issued under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation on December 6, 1942, be and hereby is revoked.

¹Filed as part of the original document.

This order of revocation shall become effective February 2, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 76th Cong.; No. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 2d day of February 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY, ... Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1853; Filed, February 7, 1944; 3:45 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-9 Under 18 (c), Amdt. 4] FLUID MILK IN BINGHAMTON-ROCHESTER AREA, N. Y.

Amendment No. 4 to Order No. G-9 under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to the provisions of section (d) of Order No. G-9 issued under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, It is hereby ordered, That: Said Order No. G-9, as amended, be further amended by deleting from paragraph (a) thereof that part of the schedule listed therein designated as "Area 9" and type of milk, type of delivery, container sizes and adjusted maximum prices set forth therefor, by deleting paragraph (b) and the schedules set forth therein, and by deleting from paragraph (h) subparagraphs (6), (8) and (11).

This amendment to Order No. G-9 shall become effective February 2, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 2d day of February 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1854; Filed, February 7, 1944; 3:46 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-11 Under 18 (c), Amdt. 4]

FLUID MILK, IN SYRACUSE-ALBANY
TERRITORY, N. Y.

Amendment No. 4 to Order No. G-11 under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Adjustment of fluid milk prices for the Syracuse-Albany Territory, New York.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to the provisions of section (c) of Order No. G-11 issued under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, It is hereby ordered, That subparagraph (6) of paragraph (f) be deleted from Order No. G-11, and that paragraph (f) (2) be amended to read as follows:

"Syracuse-Albany Territory" means that part of the State of New York which consists of the Counties of Albany, Cayuga in part, Columbia, Clinton in part, Essex, Franklin in part, Fulton, Greene, Herkimer, Jefferson, Madison, Montgomery, Oneida, Oswego in part, Rensselaer, Saratoga, St. Lawrence in part, Schenectady, Warren, Washington in part,

and that that part of the schedule listed under paragraph (a) designated as "Area"

4", and the type of delivery, container sizes and adjusted maximum prices set forth therefor, also be deleted from said order.

This amendment to Order No. G-11 shall become effective February 2, 1944. (56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 2d day of February 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1855; Filed, February 7, 1944; 3:45 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-14 Under RMPR 122] SOLID FUELS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY, WIS,

Order No. G-14 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for solid fuels sold in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region VI by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is ordered:

(a) What this order does. This order establishes maximum prices for sales of specified solid fuels delivered in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. These are the highest prices that any dealer may charge when he delivers any such fuel within this area; they are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for such solid fuels.

(b) What this order prohibits. Regardless of any obligation, no person shall

(1) Sell or, in the course of trade or business, buy solid fuels at prices higher than the maximum prices set by this Order G-14; but less than the maximum prices may at any time be charged, paid or offered.

(2) Obtain higher than maximum prices by

(i) Charging for a service unless expressly requested by the buyer and unless specifically authorized to do so by this order.

(ii) Charging a price higher than the

schedule price for a service.

(iii) Making a charge higher than the schedule charge authorized for the extension of credit.

(iv) Using any tying agreement or requiring that the buyer purchase anything in addition to the fuel requested by him, or

(v) Using any other device by which . a higher than maximum price is obtained. (c) Price' schedule. (1) Immediately below and as part of this paragraph (c) is a schedule which sets forth maximum prices before discounts for sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column 1 describes the coal or coke for which prices are established. Column 2 shows the maximum prices for "direct delivery" of domestic fuel sold in quantities of less than 1 ton. Column 3 shows the maximum price for direct de-livery of domestic fuel sold in quantities of more than 1 ton. Column 4 shows the maximum prices for "yard sales" of domestic fuel. Column 5 shows the maximum prices for "commercial" or "steam" sales and Column 6 shows the maximum prices for "yard sales" to dealers. The terms "direct delivery," "yards sales" and "commercial sales" are defined in paragraph (j) of this order.

AREA PRICES FOR MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••				
1	2	3	. 4	5	. 0
Description.	Domestic ½ ton	Domestic 1 ton or more .	Domestic at yard	Commercial	Dealer at yard
I. Hi-volatile bituminous, Dist. #2 and #3: 1. Lump 2" or larger. 2. Egg and lump mixed 3. Stove 2" x 1½" and larger. 11. Low volatile bituminous, Dist. #7: 1. Egg 3" x 2" and larger. 2. Stove 2" x 1½" and larger. 3. Nut 1½" x ½ and larger. 4. Pea ½" x ½ and larger. 4. Pea ½" x ½ and larger. 5. Screenings ½" x 0 and larger. 6. Run of mine. Hi-volatile bituminous, Dist. #8:	\$5.35 5.30 5.20 7.40 6.95 6.45 6.00 4.80	\$9, 65 9, 55 9, 40 13, 65 12, 90 11, 90 11, 90 8, 55	\$8,00 8,80 8,65 12,60 12,15 11,15 10,25 7,80	\$12.00 11.25 10.25 9.35 0.76	\$7, 25 7, 15 7, 00 11, 25 10, 50 9, 60 8, 60 6, 16
A. Miller's Creek B. Elkhorn. C. Dorothy D. Island Creek E. Hand picked fireplace, class A.	5.95 5.75 5.65 5.55 6.20	10. 10 10. 85 10. 50 10. 30 10. 10 11. 40	9.35 10.10 9.75 9.55 9.35 10.65	8, 45 9, 20 8, 85 8, 65 8, 45	7.70 8.45 8.10 7.91 7.70 9.00 8.10
A. Miller's Creek B. Elkhorn C. Dorothy D. Island Creek 3. Stove: A. Miller's Creek B. Elkhorn C. Dorothy D. Island Creek	5. 55 5. 55 5. 50 5. 45	10.30 10.10 9.95 10.10 10.05 9.95 9.85	9, 55 9, 35 9, 20 9, 35 9, 30 9, 20 9, 10	8. 05 8. 45 8. 30 8. 45 8. 40 8. 20 8. 20	7,90 7,70 7,55 7,70 7,65 7,65 7,65
4. Stoker: A. Unscreened. B. Rescreened 5. Screenings: A. Miller's Creek B. Elkhorn C. Dorothy D. Island Creek U. Hi. Valydatile hitminans District #10	5, 55 5, 75 5, 00 5, 00 4, 90 4, 85	10. 10 10. 50 8. 95 8. 95 8. 75 8. 65	9, 35 9, 75 8, 20 8, 20 8, 00 7, 90	8.40 8.80 7.25	7, 70 8, 10 0, 63 0, 63 0, 20
(Southern subdistrict): 1. Egg, 3" x 2" 2. Screenings	5.15 4.90		8.55 8.60		6. 90 6. 35

AREA PRICES FOR MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN-Continued

. 1	2	3	4	5	5
Description	Domestic 1/2 ton	Domestio 1 ton or more	Demestic at yard	Commercial	Dealer at yani
V. Pennsylvania Anthracite: 1. Egg, stove, nut. 2. Pea. 3. Buckwheat. 4. Rice. VI. By-product coke: 1. Egg, stove, nut. VII. Briquettes, all types.	\$7.90 7.15 6.35 5.30 7.15 6.80	\$14.89 13.29 11.70 9.60 13.35 12.45	\$14.05 12.05 10.05 8.85 12.83 11.83		\$12.45 10.00 9.20 7.20 11.05 10.15

(2) The maximum prices for all sales by dealers of solid fuels not provided for by the above schedule shall be the maximum prices applicable for such sales under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, as amended.

(d) Service charges. The service charges set forth below may be made for special services rendered in connection with sales under paragraph (c). No other or higher service charges may be made. Service charges must be separately stated on each invoice.

per ton Trimming_. 50 Carrying up or down stairs__ 50 Carrying or wheeling commercial or steam coal (but not domestic coal) from curb_.

- (e) Cash discounts. Not less than the foliowing discounts must be granted by any seller to any purchaser whose account for previous sales shall not be past due:
- (1) On sales of domestic coal, 25¢ per ton, provided payment is made within 5 days of delivery.

(2) On sales to dealers of bituminous coal, coke and briquettes:

(i) Delivered from 1st to 10th of month, 10¢ per ton, if payment is made before the 20th of the month.

(ii) Delivered from 10th to 20th of month, 10¢ per ton, if payment is made before end of month.

(iii) Delivered from 20th to end of month, 10¢ per ton, if payment is made before 10th of next month.

(3) On sales of anthracite, if payment is made within 15 days from date of

uchvery.		Cents per ton	
(i)	Egg, stove and chestnut	. 15	
(ii)	Pea and buckwheat	. 10	
(iii)	Rice	- {	

(f) The transportation tax. transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 may be collected in addition to the maximum prices set by this order, provided the dealer states it separately from the price on his invoice or statement. But no part of that tax may be collected, in addition to the maximum price on sales of quar-

ter-ton or lesser quantities.

(g) Addition of increases in supplier's price prohibited. Notwithstanding the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, the maximum prices set by this order may not be increased and need not be decreased by a dealer to reflect increases or decreases in purchase costs or in his supplier's maximum prices occurring after the effective date hereof; but increases or decreases in the maximum prices set hereby, to reflect such changes are within the discretion of the Regional Administrator.

(h) Petitions for amendments. This order may be revoked, amended or modified at any time. Any dealer may at any time file with the Milwaukee District Office of the Office of Price Administration a petition for amendment to this order in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

- (i) Posting of maximum prices. Each dealer subject to this order shall post all the maximum prices set by it for all his types of sales. He shall post his prices in his place of business in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public. He shall also keep a copy of this order available for examination by any person inquiring as to his prices for solid fuel. No report of the maximum prices established by this order need be made by any dealer under § 1340.262 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.
- (2) Every person making a sale of solid fuel for which a maximum price is set by this order shall keep a record thereof showing: the date; the name and address of the buyer, if known; the per net ton price charged and the solid fuel sold. The solid fuel shall be identified in the manner in which it is described in this order. The record shall also separately state each service rendered and the charge made for it.

(j) Definitions. When used in this Order No. G-14, the term,
(1) "Direct delivery" means dumping,

chuting or otherwise depositing the fuel into any bin or storage space available

on the buyer's premises.

(2) "Yard sales" means deliveries made by the dealer in his customary manner f. o. b. his yard or by any means

other than by direct delivery.
(3) "Commercial" or "steam sales" means sales of fuels of the type for which maximum prices are established in Column 5 of the schedule to all industrial users, all apartment buildings with four or more apartments, and any other users whose normal requirements exceed 50 tons per year.

(4) "Pennsylvania anthracite" means only coal produced in the Lehigh, Schuylkill and Wyoming regions in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. "Chestnut" size of Pennsylvania anthracite refers to the size of such coal prepared at the mine in accordance with standard sizing specifications adopted by the Anthracite Committee effective December 15, 1941.

(5) "District No." refers to the geographical bituminous coal-producing districts as delineated and numbered by

the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended.

(6) "Low volatile bituminous coal" refers to coal produced in the low volatile sections of the producing districts specified herein.

(7) "High volatile bituminous coal" refers to coal produced in the high volatile sections of the producing districts specified herein.

(8) "Egg, stove, nut", etc. sizes of bituminous coal refer to the sizes of such coal as defined in the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, and as prepared at the mine in accordance with the applicable minimum price schedule promulgated by the Bituminous Coal Division of the United States Department of the Interior, except that "domestic runof-mine" shall be that size sold as such by the dealer and which he customarily purchased at the mine as lump size.

(9) Except as otherwise provided herein or as the context may otherwise require, all terms used in this order shall bear the meaning given them in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 or the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942; if not therein defined, they shall be given their ordinary and popular trade meaning.

(k) Effect of order on Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Except as herein otherwise provided, the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall remain in full force and effect.

Now: The record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This Order No. G-14 shall become effective January 31, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Laws 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 24th day of January 1944.

ALEX ELSON. Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1856; Filed, February 7, 1944; 3:45 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COM-MISSION.

[File Nos. 70-668. 70-786]

GENERAL WATER, GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., ET AL.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER TERMINATING REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 31st day of January. A. D., 1944.

In the matters of General Water, Gas & Electric Company, Walnut Electric & Gas Corporation, International Utilities Corporation, Oklahoma Electric & Water Company, File No. 70-666; Southwestern Public Service Company, File No. 70-786.

General Water Gas & Electric Company ("General"), a registered holding company and a subsidiary of International Utilities Corporation, Walnut Electric & Gas Corporation ("Walnut"), a registered holding company subsidiary of General, and Oklahoma Electric & Water Company ("Oklahoma"), a public utility company subsidiary of Walnut, having heretofore filed an application and declarations, and amendments thereto, pursuant to sections 5 (d), 12 (c), 12 (d), and 12 (f) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, relating to, among other things, the sale to Southwestern Public Service Company, a registered holding company, of all the outstanding securities of Oklahoma owned by Walnut, and for an order declaring that upon the consummation of said sale Walnut will have ceased to be a holding company;

Public hearings having been held after appropriate notice upon said application and declarations, as amended, and the Commission having considered the record therein, having made and filed its findings in respect to the several transactions involved therein, and having, by order entered on December 28, 1943, permitted the said declarations to become effective, and in respect of the application under section 5 (d) of the act for the entry of an order declaring that Walnut, upon the consummation of the said transactions, would have ceased to be a holding company, having by said order of December 28, 1943, provided as follows:

It is jurther ordered, That upon the consummation of the transactions proposed in the declarations filed by General, Walnut, and Oklahoma, an order will issue, as of course, upon the filing by the parties thereto of a certificate, or certificates, of notification (as required by Rule U-124) of the consummation of the said transactions in accordance with the terms and conditions of, and for the purposes represented in the said declarations filed herein.

General and Walnut having now filed a certificate of notification herein of the consummation of the transactions proposed in the said declarations to the effect that Walnut has now disposed of all its interest in its only subsidiary, Oklahoma;

The Commission having considered said certificate, and it appearing to the Commission that Walnut has ceased to be a holding company and that the registration of said Walnut as a holding company should cease to be in effect;

It is ordered and declared, That Walnut Electric & Gas Corporation, a registered holding company, has ceased to be a holding company, and that its registration as such shall from the date of the entry of this order cease to be in effect.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1862; Filed, February 8, 1944; 10:01 a. m.]

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM.

[Operations Order 25]

TRANSMITTAL OF FILES IN STATE OF NEW YORK

ORDER TERMINATING PROCEDURE EXCEPT IN NEW YORK CITY

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, I hereby order:

1. That the procedure provided for in § 627.13 (c) (3), Selective Service regulations, for the transmittal of files from the local board to the board of appeal shall, for local boards situated in the State of New York, not including local boards situated in New York City, be ineffective as of March 1, 1944.

2. That on and after March 1, 1944. if the address of the principal place of employment of the registrant, as recorded on the Individual Appeal Record (Form 66), is outside the State of New York or inside New York City, the local boards situated in the State of New York, except local boards situated in New York City, shall transmit files on appeal to the State Director of Selective Service for the State, or to the City Director for New York City, as the case may be, in which is located the principal place of employment of the registrant for transmittal to the board of appeal whose area includes such place of employment.

LEWIS D. HERSHEY,
Director.

FEBRUARY 7, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1852; Filed, February 7, 1944; 2:02 p. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

NEW ENGLAND WRECKING COMPANY CONSENT ORDER

Benny Mirkin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, doing business there under the name and style of New England Wrecking Company, is engaged in the business of building wrecking and also in the sale to ultimate consumers of new plumbing and heating equipment. He is charged by the War Production Board with having sold and delivered, between the dates of February 25 and August 5, 1943, in fourteen separate transactions, new sinks, radiators and lavatories, these separate items each costing in excess of five dollars and sold as parts of orders, each in excess of ten dollars, which orders did not bear preference ratings of A-10 or better, in violation of Limitation Order L-79, as amended December 16, 1942, and June 28, 1943. Benny Mirkin admits the violations as charged, but denies that they were wilful; he does not care to contest the wilfulness thereof, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Benny Mirkin, the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of a Compliance Commissioner, It is hereby or-

dered, That:

(a) Benny Mirkin, doing business as New England Wrecking Compay, or however else described, his successors or assigns, shall not make any purchases of new plumbing and heating equipment for a period of sixty days from the effec-

tive date of this order.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Benny Mirkin, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

. (c) This order shall take effect on February 7, 1944, and shall expire on

April 7, 1944.

Issued this 31st day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1861; Filed, February 7, 1944; 4:53 p. m.]